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LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL  
CHRONOLOGY

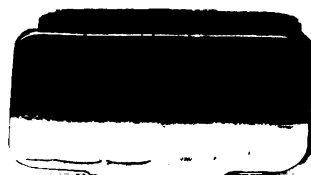
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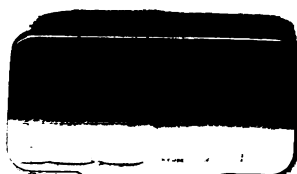
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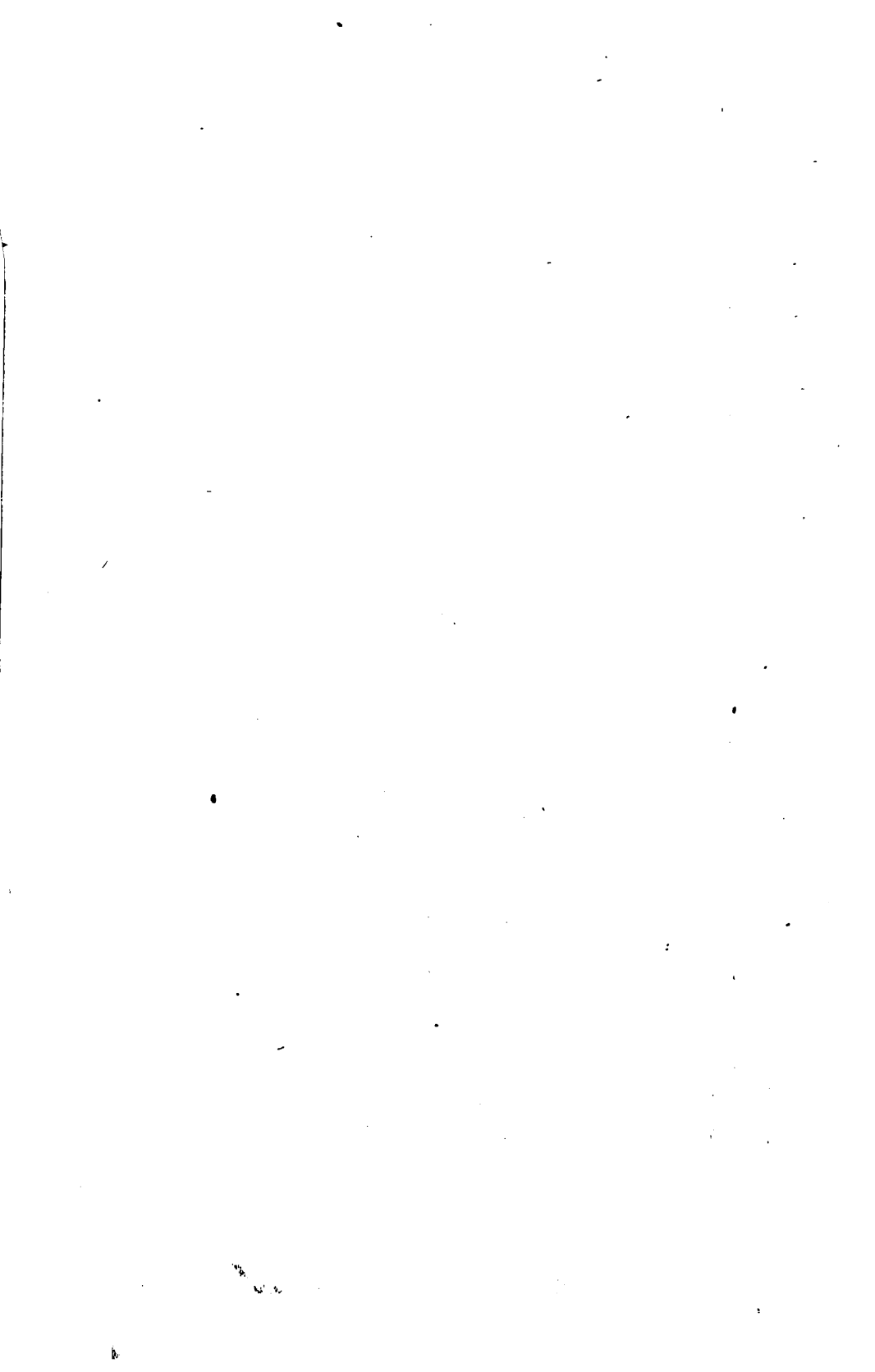


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# LABOR AND INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY

OF THE

119649

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

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CHAS. F. PIDGIN, *Chief.*

FRANK H. DROWN, *Chief Clerk.* WM. G. GRUNDY, *Second Clerk.*



BOSTON :

WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,

18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.

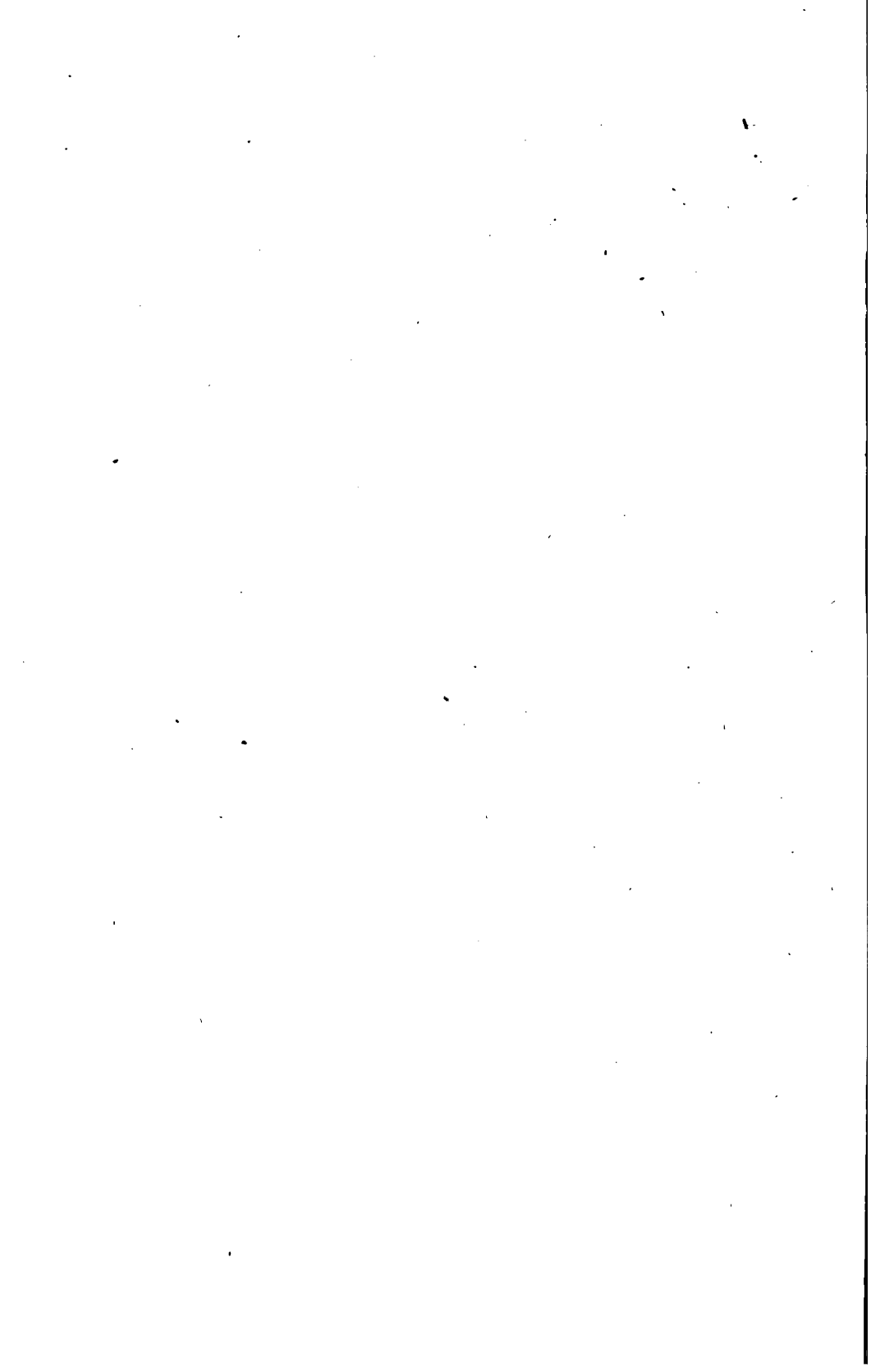
1903.

APPROVED BY  
THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLICATION.

## INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

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This volume comprises the Labor Chronology and the Industrial Chronology for the year ending September 30, 1902, each having formed a part of the Report on the Statistics of Labor and on the Annual Statistics of Manufactures of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, bound together under the provisions of law.



# CONTENTS.

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## LABOR CHRONOLOGY — 1902.

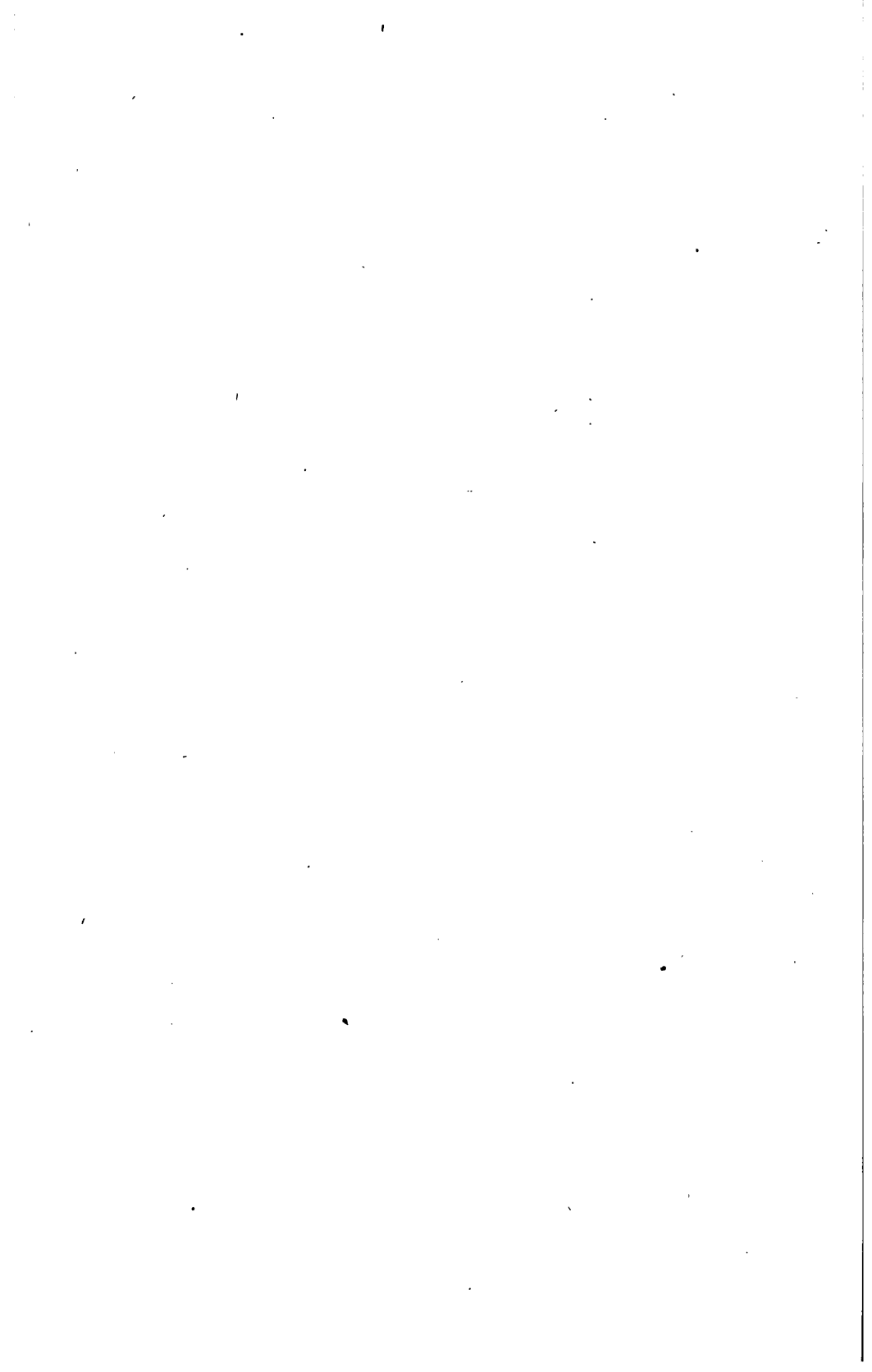
[From the Thirty-third Annual Report of the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor.]

	Page
Strikes and lockouts, . . . . .	15-36
Wages, . . . . .	37-41
Hours of labor, . . . . .	43-51
Trades unions, . . . . .	53-65
Workingmen's social and industrial benefits, . . . . .	67-79
Labor legislation — 1902, . . . . .	79

## INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY — 1902.

[From the Seventeenth Report on the Statistics of Manufactures.]

New establishments, firms, corporations, industries, etc., by towns, . . . . .	3-11
Changes in firms, corporations, location of plants, etc., by towns, . . . . .	12-23
New buildings constructed, new machinery added, and other additions to plants, by towns, . . . . .	23-31
Recapitulation. 1901, 1902, . . . . .	32
Boot and shoe shipments. Brockton, Haverhill, . . . . .	33
Stock price quotations, . . . . .	34-36
Industrial dividends, . . . . .	37-39



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# LABOR CHRONOLOGY

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

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STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.

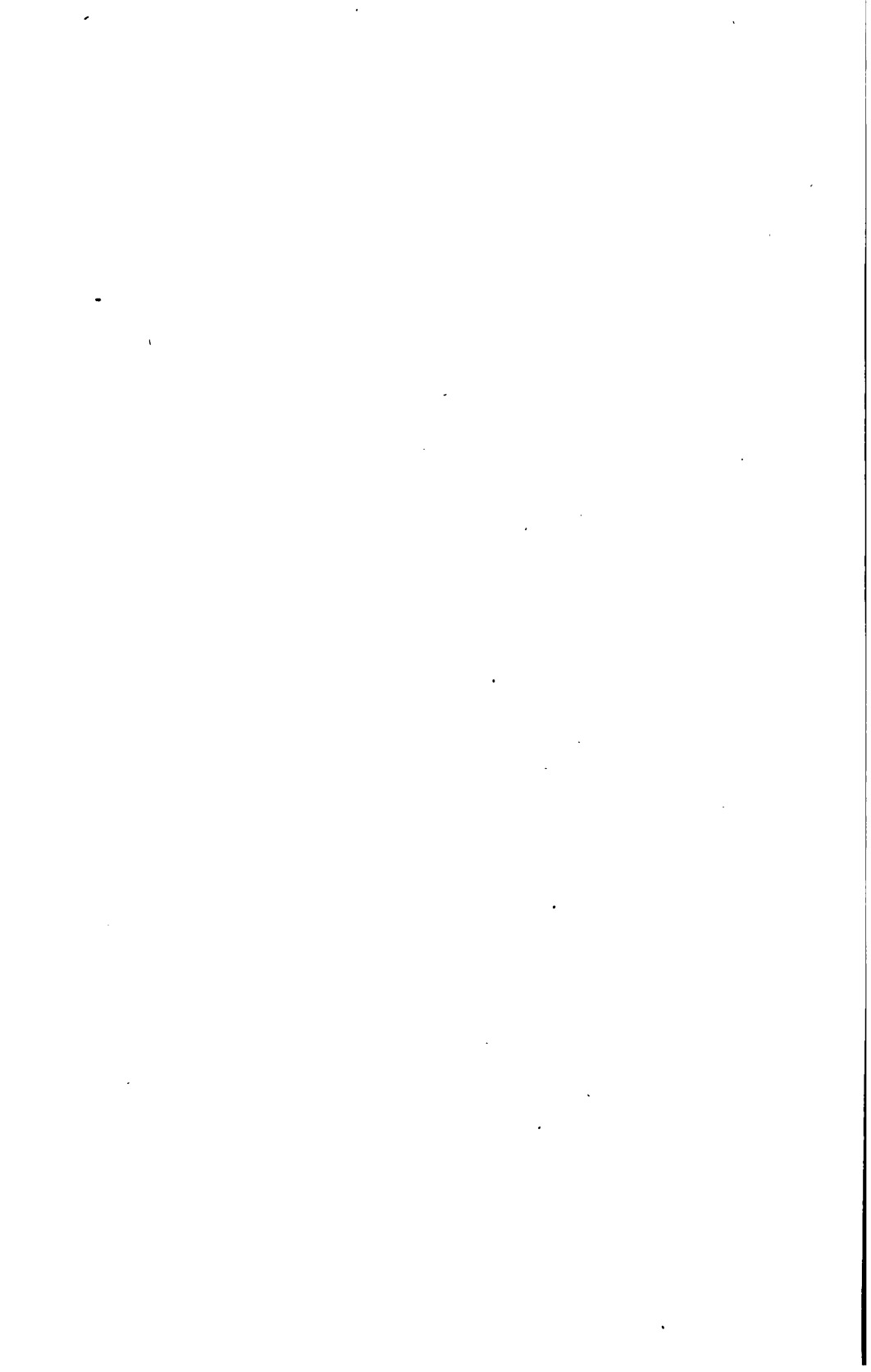
WAGES.

HOURS OF LABOR.

TRADES UNIONS.

WORKINGMEN'S SOCIAL AND INDUS-  
TRIAL BENEFITS.





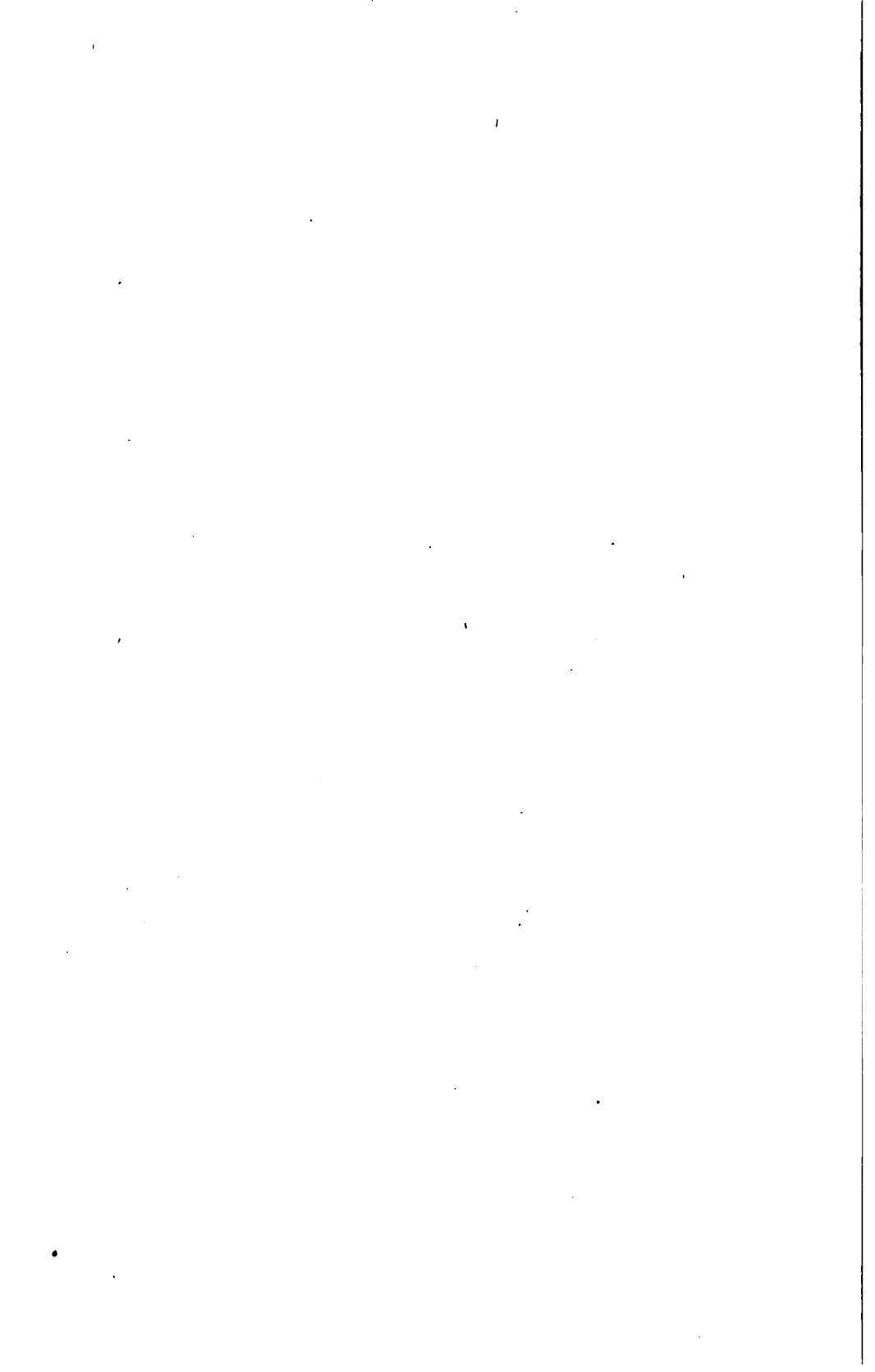
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# STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.

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## STRIKES AND LOCKOUTS.

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In presenting this section, the Bureau gives a complete review of the industrial disputes occurring throughout the Commonwealth from Oct. 1, 1901, to Sept. 30, 1902. It may be noted that the total number of strikes, 276, is but two larger than the record presented in the Bureau Report for 1901, which covered but nine months of the year. This is partly owing to the fact that this year all minor disturbances were disregarded in our account. The most important strikes occurring were the garment workers, teamsters, freight handlers (sympathetic), brewery workers, and electrical workers in Boston; the morocco factory employés in Lynn; shop carpenters and machinists in Worcester; quarrymen in Gloucester and Rockport; and the fish handlers in Gloucester. A very noticeable feature of the industrial situation has been the settlement of strikes by established agreements, most of which were binding for one year from date and also provided for peaceable settlements in all future disputes. In this way, a recurrence of strikes is averted. More of a tendency on the part of the laboring people to hold conferences and to arbitrate was displayed; also, that industrial disputes were not waged for such petty grievances as we have found in other years. Of the whole number of disputes, over 70 per cent were declared because of either wages alone, hours alone, or wages and hours combined with some other grievance.

The following tabular statement gives the number of strikes occurring in each city and town: Boston, 38; Lynn, 22; Fall River, 20; Lowell, 15; Holyoke, 14; Worcester, 13; Brockton, 10; Lawrence, nine; Westfield, eight; Fitchburg, Haverhill, Milford, and Springfield, seven each; Gloucester, six; Clinton, Greenfield, Maynard, and Southbridge, five each; New Bedford, Northampton, and Quincy, four each; Cam-

bridge, Marlborough, Pittsfield, and Salem, three each; Andover, Lenox, Leominster, North Adams, Oxford, Pepperell, Plymouth, Taunton, and Webster, two each; Amesbury, Athol, Beverly, Blackstone, Bridgewater, Douglas, Dracut, Easthampton, East Longmeadow, Fairhaven, Gardner, Great Barrington, Hubbardston, Huntington, Malden, Methuen, Monson, Newbury, Newburyport, Newton, Palmer, Somerville, Spencer, Swampscott, Uxbridge, Wakefield, Waltham, Wellesley, Westborough, West Springfield, and Woburn, one each.

The number of strikes occurring in each month is as follows: October, nine; November, 14; December, 15; January, 24; February, 11; March, 27; April, 33; May, 50; June, 35; July, 23; August, 23; September, 12. It will be noticed that April, May, and June were the months most prolific in strikes, the largest number occurring in May. The smallest number of strikes occurred in October.

The following table presents a summary of the strikes and lockouts by occupations, causes, and results:

*Causes and Results of Strikes.*

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF STRIKES.	RESULTS OF STRIKES							Total Strikes
	Succeeded	Succeeded Partially	Compromised	Failed—Men Reinstated	Failed—Places Filled	Pending	Not Stated	
<b>BAKERS.</b>	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	3
Hours, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Wages and hours, . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Against employment of non-union men, . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
<b>BOOT AND SHOE OPERATIVES.</b>	10	4	2	3	1	1	4	25
Wages, . . . . .	6	2	2	2	1	1	2	16
Against foreman, . . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Against introduction of piece work, . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Against non-union employes, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Against objectionable employe, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Disagreement between unions, . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Discrimination against union men, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

*Causes and Results of Strikes—Continued.*

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF STRIKES.	RESULTS OF STRIKES							Total Strikes
	Succeeded	Succeeded Partially	Compromised	Failed—Men Reinstated	Failed—Places Filled	Pending	Not Stated	
<b>BOOT AND SHOE OPERATIVES—Con.</b>								
For recognition of union,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sympathy, . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
<b>BOX FACTORY EMPLOYÉS.</b>	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Wages, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
<b>BREWERY WORKMEN.</b>	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3
Wages and hours, . .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Wages, hours, and recognition of union, . .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Against foreman, . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
<b>BUILDING TRADES EMPLOYÉS.</b>	23	4	8	4	5	1	11	56
Wages, . . . . .	2	1	3	—	2	—	—	8
Hours, . . . . .	3	—	—	2	1	—	1	7
Wages and hours, . .	6	2	3	—	1	1	2	15
Wages and non-union employés, . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hours and non-union employés, . . . . .	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Wages, hours, and shop rules, . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Wages, hours, and union rules, . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
Against non-union employés, . . . . .	6	—	—	1	1	—	3	11
Against objectionable employés, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
For recognition of union,	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Sympathy, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Union rules, . . . .	3	—	—	1	—	—	2	6
<b>CAN WORKERS.</b>	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wages and hours, . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Alleged discrimination, .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
<b>CARPET DYERS.</b>	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Wages, . . . . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
<b>CIGAR MAKERS.</b>	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wages, . . . . .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2

*Causes and Results of Strikes—Continued.*

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF STRIKES.	RESULTS OF STRIKES							Total Strikes
	Succeeded	Succeeded Partially	Compromised	Failed—Men Reinstated	Failed—Places Filled	Pending	Not Stated	
<b>CLOTHING EMPLOYÉS.</b>	3	2	1	2	2	—	—	10
Wages, . . . . .	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	4
Wages and hours, . . .	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Wages and recognition of union, . . . . .	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2
For recognition of union, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
For reinstatement of employé, . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
<b>CORDAGE OPERATIVES.</b>	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Wages, . . . . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
<b>CUTLERY WORKERS.</b>	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Against inspector, . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
For recognition of union and grievance regarding tools, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
<b>ELECTRICAL WORKERS.</b>	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Wages and hours, . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Wages, hours, and recognition of union, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
<b>ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS.</b>	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Hours, . . . . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
<b>FISH HANDLERS.</b>	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
Wages, hours, and recognition of union, . . . . .	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
<b>FREIGHT HANDLERS.</b>	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
For reinstatement of employés, . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
<b>HOSIERY OPERATIVES.</b>	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Wages, . . . . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
<b>ICE CUTTERS.</b>	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
Wages, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	3
<b>LABORERS.</b>	1	1	1	4	6	—	—	13
Wages, . . . . .	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	5
Hours, . . . . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Wages and hours, . . .	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2

*Causes and Results of Strikes — Continued.*

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF STRIKES.	RESULTS OF STRIKES							Total Strikes
	Succeeded	Succeeded Partially	Compromised	Failed—Men Reinstated	Failed—Places Filled	Pending	Not Stated	
<b>LABORERS — Con.</b>								
Wages and lower commissary charges, . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Hours and against discharge of employés, . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Hours and recognition of union, . . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Against discharge of employés, . . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Against objectionable employés, . . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>LAUNDRY WORKERS.</b>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wages and union rules, . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>LEATHER WORKERS.</b>	2	1	-	2	3	-	-	8
Wages, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wages and union principles, . . . . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Against objectionable employés, . . . .	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
For reinstatement of employés, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
For reinstatement of employés and recognition of union, . . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Violation of terms of settlement of previous strike, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Violation of union agreement, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>MACHINISTS.</b>	1	1	1	1	3	-	1	8
Wages, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Hours, . . . . .	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	4
Wages and hours, . . . . .	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	3
<b>MARINE ENGINEERS.</b>	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Against method of hiring men, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>METAL WORKERS.</b>	4	2	5	-	3	-	1	15
Wages, . . . . .	1	1	3	-	1	-	-	6
Wages and hours, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1



*Causes and Results of Strikes — Continued.*

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF STRIKES.	RESULTS OF STRIKES							Total Strikes
	Succeeded	Succeeded Partially	Compromised	Failed — Men Reinstated	Failed — Places Filled	Pending	Not Stated	
<b>METAL WORKERS — Con.</b>								
Wages, abolition of premium system, and against non-union employés, . . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Wages and against employment of women, . .	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Wages and recognition of union, . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hours and recognition of union, . . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Against non-union employés, . . . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Against foreman, . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
For reinstatement of employés, and against non-union workmen, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>PAPER MILL OPERATIVES.</b>	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	6
Wages, . . . .	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	4
Hours, . . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Against change from day to piece work, . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>PAVERS.</b>	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
For reinstatement of workmen, . . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
<b>PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND BOOKBINDING EMPLOYÉS.</b>	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	6
Wages, . . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Against non-union foreman, . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Against shop rules, . . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
For reinstatement of employés, . . . .	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
<b>RAILWAY EMPLOYÉS.</b>	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	4
Wages, . . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Hours, . . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wages and hours, . . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Sympathy, . . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

*Causes and Results of Strikes—Continued.*

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF STRIKES.	RESULTS OF STRIKES							Total Strikes
	Succeeded	Succeeded Partially	Compromised	Failed—Men Reinstated	Failed—Places Filled	Pending	Not Stated	
RUBBER GOODS EMPLOYÉS.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wages, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
SHIPBUILDING EMPLOYÉS.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Wages, . . . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
SILK OPERATIVES.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wages, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
STATIONARY ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN.	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2
Wages, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Hours, . . . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
STONE WORKERS.	9	1	2	1	3	-	-	16
Wages, . . . . .	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	5
Hours, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wages and hours, . . .	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3
Wages, hours, and non-union employés, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Against foreman, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Against foreman and rules of employment, .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Against non-union employés, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
For recognition of union, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
For reinstatement of employés, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Rules of employment, . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
STRAW GOODS.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wages, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
TEAMSTERS.	3	2	3	2	2	-	2	14
Wages, . . . . .	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3
Hours, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wages and hours, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Wages, hours, non-union employés, . . . . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wages, hours, recognition of union, . . . . .	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	5
Sympathy, . . . . .	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2

*Causes and Results of Strikes — Concluded.*

BRANCHES OF OCCUPATIONS AND CAUSES OF STRIKES.	RESULTS OF STRIKES							Total Strikes
	Succeeded	Succeeded Partially	Compromised	Failed—Men Reinstated	Failed—Places Filled	Pending	Not Stated	
<b>TEXTILE OPERATIVES.</b>	6	3	7	14	15	1	5	51
Wages, . . . . .	5	3	4	9	7	—	3	31
Hours, . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Wages and hours, . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Against change from day to piece work, . . .	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Against discharge of employé, . . . . .	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	4
Against discharge of overseer and two-loom system, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Against finishing work from mill where strike was in progress, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Against lengthening of cuts, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Against objectionable employé, . . . . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Against wages and for abolition of premium system, . . . . .	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Against overseer, . . . . .	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
Disagreement over weaving samples, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Sympathy, . . . . .	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	4
<b>WATCHMEN AND FIREMEN.</b>	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Hours, . . . . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
<b>WHIP FACTORY EMPLOYÉS.</b>	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Wages, . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
<b>WIRE AND MATTRESS WORKERS.</b>	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Against objectionable employé, . . . . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
<b>WOODWORKERS.</b>	1	—	1	4	1	—	—	7
Hours, . . . . .	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	4
Wages and hours, . . . . .	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
For reinstatement of employés, . . . . .	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1

It will be seen from the foregoing table that the largest number of strikes occurred in the building trades, the same numbering 56; the next largest in textile operatives, 51; boots and shoes, 25; stone workers, 16; metal workers, 15. We have included under building trades, carpenters, plumbers, steamfitters, masons, bricklayers, painters, lathers, and helpers. It will be noticed that union principles were involved in a larger proportion of the causes of the strikes of building trades employes than in any other branch of occupation. Under textile operatives are included cotton and woollen mill employes as well as worsted and hosiery operatives.

A summary of the causes and results of the industrial disputes appears in the following table:

THE STATE, AND CAUSES OF STRIKES.	RESULTS OF STRIKES							Total Strikes
	Suc- ceeded	Suc- ceeded Par- tially	Com- prom- ised	Failed— Men Rein- stated	Failed— Places Filled	Pend- ing	Not Stated	
THE STATE.	76	23	42	51	55	5	24	276
Wages, . . . . .	25	9	19	23	23	1	5	105
Hours, . . . . .	5	1	4	8	4	1	2	25
Wages and hours, . .	12	4	8	3	5	1	3	36
Wages and against em- ployment of women, .	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Wages, hours, and non- union employes, . .	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	5
Wages, hours and recog- nition of union, . .	4	2	1	1	4	-	2	14
Wages, hours, and shop rules, . . . . .	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Wages, hours, and union rules, . . . . .	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	4
Hours and against dis- charge of employé, .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Against change from day to piece work, . . .	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	3
Against discharge of over- seer and two-loom sys- tem, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Against finishing work from mill where strike was in progress, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Against foreman and rules of employment, .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

THE STATE, AND CAUSES OF STRIKES.	RESULTS OF STRIKES							Total Strikes
	Suc- ceeded	Suc- ceeded Par- tially	Com- pro- mised	Failed— Men Rein- stated	Failed— Places Filled	Pend- ing	Not Stated	
THE STATE—Con.								
Against lengthening cuts,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Against method of hiring men, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Against non-union em- ployés, . . . . .	8	1	-	1	1	1	4	16
Against objectionable employés, . . . . .	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	7
Against objectionable foremen, . . . . .	2	-	2	3	-	-	-	7
Against shop rules, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Against violation of union agreement, . . .	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Alleged discrimination, .	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Disagreement between unions, . . . . .	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Disagreement over weav- ing samples, . . . . .	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
For recognition of union,	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	5
For reinstatement of em- ployés, . . . . .	1	1	3	2	6	-	-	13
For reinstatement of em- ployés and recognition of union, . . . . .	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Sympathy, . . . . .	1	-	-	4	3	-	3	11
Union rules, . . . . .	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	6

Out of a total of 276 strikes, 105, or 38.04 per cent, were inaugurated either for increase in wages or to resist reduction in wages; 25, or 9.06 per cent, for reduction of working hours; 36, or 13.04 per cent, for both wages and hours; and 31, or 11.23 per cent, for wages, hours, and some other grievance. To summarize, it will be seen that the question of wages and hours entered into 197 strikes, or 71.38 per cent of the total number of strikes occurring throughout the State during the year. Of the total number of strikes, 76, or 27.54 per cent, succeeded; 23, or 8.33 per cent, succeeded partially; 42, or 15.22 per cent, were compromised; 51, or 18.48 per cent, failed—men reinstated; 55, or 19.93 per cent, failed—places filled; in five cases, the disputes were pending at the close

of the period. In previous years, we have considered unsuccessful strikes merely as failures. During the period under consideration we found a large number of instances where the employers filled strikers' places immediately, thereby giving no chance for conference or arbitration; these were classified as "failed — places filled." In the other class of unsuccessful strikes, *i.e.*, failed — men reinstated, strikers were allowed to return to their positions and in some cases same were held open for them for a long while.

Considering the amount of time lost and number involved in the strikes and lockouts for the year, we have considered as pending those strikes which were not officially declared off. In some cases, so far as the employer was concerned, the dispute was at an end, and, on the other hand, many of the employés had found work elsewhere. In 35 strikes where places were filled, there were 1,590 strikers involved; one strike, involving one establishment and 16 strikers, caused an indefinite shutdown; in five instances, involving 152 strikers, disputes were pending at the close of our record; in the case of the teamsters' strike in Lawrence, where 73 men were involved, it may be stated that within a month from the beginning of the strike many firms had granted demands and men had returned to work; some firms were still holding out and were employing non-union men at the close of the period under consideration. The duration of the strike in three instances, where 105 strikers were involved, was a few days; 15 strikes, affecting 767 strikers, lasted one day or less; 24 strikes, 5,863 strikers, two days; 17 strikes, 953 strikers, three days; 13 strikes, 698 strikers, four days; six strikes, 524 strikers, five days; 27 strikes, 20,100 strikers, one week; one strike, 35 strikers, nine days; four strikes, 113 strikers, 10 days; one strike, which was general, the number of men affected not being stated, lasted 11 days; two other strikes, affecting 114 strikers, lasted 11 days; the strikes lasting two weeks numbered 19, including 2,825 strikers; 12 strikes, 2,020 strikers, three weeks; one strike, 73 strikers, 24 days; 13 strikes, 1,500 strikers, one month; one strike, 250 strikers, five weeks; two strikes, 620 strikers, six weeks; two strikes, 480 strikers, seven weeks; three strikes, 515 strikers, two

months; one strike, 10 strikers, 11 weeks; one strike, 200 strikers, three months; one strike, number of strikers not stated, lasted 13 weeks; two strikes, affecting 1,770 strikers, lasted five months. In the aggregate, the approximate number of strikers involved was 42,400; the number of working-days lost for these strikers being about 569,400.

A condensed summary of the strikes and lockouts occurring during the year follows. It will be noted that each dispute is considered separately; the cities and towns are alphabetically arranged, the month during which the strike occurred being stated as well as the class and number of operatives involved, the cause of the strike, result, and duration of same.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	CLASS OF WORKMEN INVOLVED, CAUSES, RESULTS, AND DURATION OF STRIKES.
Amesbury (June)	. Box factory operatives . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 3 days.
Andover (May)	. Teamsters (75) . . . Wages, hours, recognition of union.
(June)	. Rubber workers (24) . . . Wages . . . Failed . . . Few days.
Athol (Mar)	. Weavers (8) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled . . . 2 weeks.
Beverly (May)	. Plumbers (20) . . . Union rules . . . Succeeded . . . 3 days.
Blackstone (Mar)	. Weavers (207) . . . Sympathetic . . . Failed . . . 2 months.
Boston (Oct)	. Garment workers (4,500) . . . Wages, hours . . . Succeeded . . . 2 days.
(Dec)	. Housemiths (27) . . . Wages, hours . . . Succeeded . . . 10 days.
	Printing pressmen . . . For reinstatement of discharged workman . . . Man was reinstated and men returned pending investigation by State Board of Conciliation — within a month objectionable workman resigned . . . 1 week.
(Jan)	. Marine engineers (21) . . . To regulate method of hiring men . . . Succeeded . . . 2 weeks.
	Printing pressmen (10) . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 2 days.
	Mackintosh stitchers (30) . . . Wages, recognition of union . . . Succeeded partially . . . 1 month.
	Mackintosh stitchers (50) . . . Wages, recognition of union . . . Failed — places filled.
	Teamsters (200) . . . Wages, hours, recognition of union . . . Failed — places filled.
(Feb)	. Pants makers (400) . . . Wages, hours . . . Succeeded . . . 1 week.
	Marble setters and cutters (40) . . . Hours . . . Succeeded . . . 3 weeks.
(Mar)	. Can workers (50) . . . Against alleged discrimination in favor of new employes . . . Succeeded . . . 3 days.
	Painters (Hebrew — 30) . . . Hours . . . Succeeded . . . 2 days.
	Freight handlers (18,000) . . . For reinstatement of discharged men . . . Sympathetic . . . Compromised . . . 1 week.
(Apr)	. Brewers (1,500) . . . Wages, hours, recognition of union . . . Compromised . . . 5 months.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	CLASS OF WORKMEN INVOLVED, CAUSES, RESULTS, AND DURATION OF STRIKES.
<b>Boston (Apr)</b>	<p>Carpenters (in breweries) . . . Sympathetic.  Bookbinders (15) . . . For reinstatement of discharged employé . . . Failed — places filled.  Pressmen (15) and feeders (8) . . . Against rules forbidding the use of tobacco . . . Compromised . . . 1 month.  Coat makers (100) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 4 days.  Tin can workers (350) . . . Wages, hours . . . Failed — places filled.  Wood carvers (22) . . . Hours . . . Failed.</p>
(May)	<p>Bakers (15) . . . Hours . . . Succeeded partially.  Elevator constructors (10) . . . Hours . . . Failed.  Machinists (31) . . . Hours . . . Succeeded partially . . . 2 days.</p>
(June)	<p>Tip-cart drivers (400) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded partially . . . 1 week.  Steamfitters and helpers (20) . . . Against employment of non-union workman . . . Failed — places filled.  Lathers . . . Against employment of non-union men.</p>
(July)	<p>Bookbinders (73) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 24 days.  Cap makers (16) . . . For reinstatement of discharged man . . . Compromised . . . 10 days.  Granite dressers (17) . . . Hours, wages . . . Succeeded partially . . . 1 week.  Gold beaters (40) . . . Wages, and against employment of women . . . Compromised . . . 5 weeks.</p>
(Aug)	<p>Cloak makers (21) . . . Recognition of union . . . Failed — places filled.  Drop forgers, metal mechanics, and polishers (38) . . . Abolition of premium system, wages, and against employment of non-union men . . . Failed — places filled.  Fish handlers, skimmers, and curers (50) . . . Recognition of union, wages . . . Failed . . . 1 week.  Building workmen (50) . . . Against employment of non-union men . . . Succeeded . . . 2 weeks.  Pants makers (300) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded partially . . . 3 days.  Electrical workers (250) . . . Wages, hours, recognition of union . . . Succeeded . . . 5 weeks.</p>
(Sept)	<p>Machinists (120) . . . Hours, wages . . . Compromised . . . 1 week.  Press feeders (44) . . . Against non-union foreman . . . Pending.</p>
<b>Bridgewater (Jan)</b>	<p>Edge setters (12) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled.</p>
<b>Brockton (Jan)</b>	<p>Firemen and engineers (11) . . . Hours . . . Compromised . . . 1 week.</p>
(Apr)	<p>Plumbers (50) . . . Wages, hours . . . Compromised . . . 4 weeks.  Carpenters (21) . . . Against employment of non-union men . . . Succeeded . . . Brief.</p>
(May)	<p>Lathers (13) . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 4 weeks.  Laundry workers (49) . . . Wages, union rules . . . Succeeded . . . 1 month.</p>
(June)	<p>Laborers . . . Hours, union recognition . . . Failed — places filled.</p>
(July)	<p>Edge makers (16) and setters (6) . . . Wages . . . Pending.</p>



CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	CLASS OF WORKMEN INVOLVED, CAUSES, RESULTS, AND DURATION OF STRIKES.
<b>Brockton (Aug)</b> . . .	Finishers and sole fasteners (37) . . . Discrimination against union men . . . Succeeded . . . 3 weeks. Stitchers and other boot and shoe operatives (200) . . . In sympathy with foregoing . . . Succeeded . . . 3 weeks.
(Sept) . . .	Brick masons and tenders (50) . . . Wages, hours . . . Pending.
<b>Cambridge (Jan)</b> . . .	Iron molders (18) . . . Hours, union recognition . . . Failed — places filled.
(May) . . .	Wood carvers (15) . . . Hours . . . Failed — places filled.
(June) . . .	Carpenters (19) . . . To enforce union rules . . . Failed — places filled.
<b>Clinton (Apr)</b> . . .	Masons, painters, and carpenters (200) . . . Hours, wages . . . Succeeded . . . 4 days. Carpet dyers (125) . . . Wages . . . Failed . . . 1 week.
(June) . . .	Cement mixers and hand drillers (20) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled.
(July) . . .	Laborers (50) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled.
(Aug) . . .	Laborers (65) . . . Wages, lower commissary charges . . . Compromised . . . 3 days.
<b>Douglas (June)</b> . . .	Grinders (30) . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 3 weeks.
<b>Dracut (Apr)</b> . . .	Weavers (100) . . . Against discharge of fellow-workmen . . . Failed . . . 2 weeks.
<b>Easthampton (Feb)</b> . . .	Spinners (8) . . . Against discharge of fellow-workman . . . Compromised . . . 1 week.
<b>E. Longmeadow (June)</b>	Quarrymen (70) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 1 day.
<b>Fairhaven (Nov)</b> . . .	Granite cutters (80) . . . Against foreman and rules of employment . . . Failed — men discharged, rehired on Dec. 30.
<b>Fall River (Oct)</b> . . .	Weavers (25) . . . Wages . . . Failed . . . 1 week.
(Nov) . . .	Weavers (22) . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 10 days.
(Dec) . . .	Weavers (20) . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 1 day.
(Jan) . . .	Weavers (140) . . . Wages . . . Failed . . . 2 months.
(Feb) . . .	Contracting coal teamsters (50) . . . Wages . . . Failed . . . 6 days.
(Mar) . . .	Mill employés, unorganized (330) . . . Wages . . . Failed . . . 12 days. Carders . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 1 day. Card room operatives (30) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 1 month. Card, cloth, and spinning room operatives (105) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 1 week.
(Apr) . . .	Molders (24) . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 2 days.
(May) . . .	Hod carriers . . . Hours, wages. Laborers (40) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled.
(June) . . .	Doffers (12) . . . Against objectionable overseer . . . Failed . . . 5 days. Building laborers . . . Hours . . . Failed . . . 1 day.
(July) . . .	Weavers and card room operatives (100) . . . Hours . . . Compromised . . . 1½ days. Bakers . . . Against employment of non-union man . . . Succeeded . . . 1 day.
(Aug) . . .	Spinners (75) . . . Reinstatement of discharged workman . . . Failed — strikers returned to work . . . 1 day. Stone drillers (40) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled . . . 3 days.
(Sept) . . .	Satteen weavers (24) . . . Against lengthening of cuts . . . Succeeded . . . 1 day.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	CLASS OF WORKMEN INVOLVED, CAUSES, RESULTS, AND DURATION OF STRIKES.
<b>Fall River</b> (Sept)	Weavers (27) . . . Disagreement as to weaving samples . . . Pending.
<b>Fitchburg</b> (Mar)	Carpenters . . . Hours . . . Failed . . . 1 week. Weavers (330) . . . Sympathetic . . . Failed—places filled . . . 7 weeks.
(Apr)	Painters (80) . . . Hours, wages . . . Succeeded . . . 2 weeks. Iron molders . . . Wages, recognition of union . . . Succeeded . . . 2 days.
(May)	Carpenters (general—60) . . . Hours, wages, union rules.
(June)	Brick masons' tenders (general) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded partially . . . 11 days. Boiler makers (general) . . . Hours . . . Compromised.
<b>Gardner</b> (May)	Carpenters (25) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 1 week.
<b>Gloucester</b> (Jan)	Carpenters (15) . . . Wages, hours . . . Failed—places filled . . . 5 days.
(Mar)	Paving cutters (20) . . . Dispute as to rules of employment . . . Succeeded . . . 3 weeks. Stone cutters . . . Wages.
(May)	Quarry workers (800) . . . Wages, hours . . . Succeeded . . . 4 weeks.
(July)	Fish handlers (1,000) . . . Recognition of union, wages, hours . . . Succeeded partially . . . 3 weeks.
(Aug)	Riggers (40) . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 4 days.
<b>G. Barrington</b> (May)	Painters and paper hangers (40) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 2 days.
<b>Greenfield</b> (Dec)	Railway brakemen (24) . . . Wages . . . Failed—places filled.
(May)	Molders and helpers . . . Wages . . . Failed—places filled.
(July)	Laborers (20) . . . Against discharge of fellow-workman . . . Failed . . . 3 days. Laborers (100) . . . Against discharge of fellow-workman, hours . . . Failed . . . 1 day. Laborers (75) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 3 days.
<b>Haverhill</b> (Oct)	Granite workers (12) . . . Objectionable employé . . . Returned, pending settlement . . . Brief.
(Dec)	Shoe cutters (88) . . . Disagreement with foreman . . . Failed. Ice cutters (18) . . . Wages . . . Failed—places filled.
(Mar)	Granite cutters . . . Employment of non-union men . . . Succeeded . . . Brief.
(July)	Shoe cutters (20) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 2 days. Laborers (40) . . . Against objectionable fellow-workman . . . Failed—places filled.
(Sept)	Boot and shoe workers (16) . . . Disagreement between unions . . . Satisfactorily adjusted . . . 4 days.
<b>Holyoke</b> (Oct)	Painters (20) . . . Against non-union foreman . . . Succeeded . . . 1 day.
(Nov)	Calenderers (24) . . . Wages . . . Failed . . . 4 days. Lumber teamsters (15) . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 3 days.
(Dec)	Cigar makers (23) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 1 month.
(Jan)	Doffers (150) . . . Wages . . . Failed . . . 1 week.
(Mar)	Building workmen (60) . . . Against objectionable fellow-workmen . . . Succeeded . . . 6 weeks.
(May)	Plumbers (50) . . . Hours, wages, shop rules . . . Compromised . . . 3 weeks.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	CLASS OF WORKMEN INVOLVED, CAUSES, RESULTS, AND DURATION OF STRIKES.
<b>Holyoke (May)</b>	<p>Steamfitters (60) . . . Hours, wages . . . Compromised . . . 3 weeks.</p> <p>Mill operatives (1,400) . . . Lockout to prevent strike for higher wages . . . Changes made so that the work of persons inaugurating strike movement was dispensed with . . . 2 weeks.</p> <p>Paper mill operatives (140) . . . Lockout to resist demand for shorter hours . . . Compromised . . . 2 weeks.</p>
(June)	<p>Machinists (10) . . . Hours, wages . . . Succeeded . . . 4 days.</p> <p>Carpenters (400) . . . Recognition of union . . . Succeeded.</p>
(Aug)	<p>Veneers (10) . . . Hours, wages . . . Failed . . . 1 week.</p> <p>Machinists (21) . . . Wages . . . Failed . . . 6 days.</p>
<b>Hubbardston (Jan)</b>	Ice cutters (50) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled.
<b>Huntington (Jan)</b>	Papermill operatives . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 3 days.
<b>Lawrence (Dec)</b>	Weavers (275) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded partially . . . 5 days.
(Jan)	<p>Doffers (14) . . . Against change from day to piece work . . . Failed — places filled.</p> <p>Ring spinners (30) . . . In sympathy with above . . . Failed . . . 4 days.</p>
(Apr)	Weavers (400) . . . Wages and abolition of premium system . . . Failed . . . 3 weeks.
(May)	<p>Plumbers (10) . . . Hours, and against employment of non-union workmen . . . Succeeded partially . . . 1 month.</p> <p>Teamsters (75) . . . Wages, hours, and against employment of non-union workmen . . . Succeeded partially.</p> <p>Iron molders (65) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded partially . . . 2 weeks.</p>
(June)	<p>Lathers (partial) . . . Employment of non-union men.</p> <p>Bobbin roughers and finishers (11) . . . Wages.</p>
<b>Lenox (Mar)</b>	Woodworkers (50) . . . Hours . . . Compromised . . . 2 days.
(June)	<p>Painters (30) . . . Against employment of non-union men . . . Succeeded . . . 3 days.</p>
<b>Leominster (June)</b>	<p>Masons' tenders (80) . . . Wages, hours . . . Succeeded partially . . . 2 weeks.</p> <p>Stitchers (15) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled.</p>
<b>Lowell (Dec)</b>	Knitters (60) . . . Against discharge of fellow employé . . . Failed . . . Brief.
(Jan)	Weavers (12) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 2 days.
(Feb)	<p>Weavers (20) . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 2 days.</p> <p>Bottlers . . . Against foreman . . . Failed . . . 3 weeks.</p>
(Apr)	<p>Painters (270) . . . Lockout to prevent strike for higher wages . . . No concessions made . . . 5 months.</p> <p>Loom fixers (10) . . . Against objectionable fellow-workman . . . Failed . . . 11 weeks.</p>
(May)	<p>Bakers (12) . . . Hours, wages . . . Succeeded . . . 2 days.</p> <p>Weavers (13) . . . Wages and abolition of the premium system . . . Failed — places filled . . . 2 days.</p> <p>Plumbers (60) . . . Hours, wages . . . Compromised . . . 2 weeks.</p> <p>Core makers (13) . . . Hours, wages . . . Succeeded partially.</p> <p>Building workmen (48) . . . Against employment of non-union workmen . . . Succeeded . . . 10 days.</p>
(June)	<p>Leather tackers (20) . . . For reinstatement of discharged men . . . Succeeded . . . 2 days.</p> <p>Spinners (partial) . . . Wages . . . Failed . . . 4 days.</p>

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	CLASS OF WORKMEN INVOLVED, CAUSES, RESULTS, AND DURATION OF STRIKES.
<b>Lowell (Aug)</b>	Teamsters (10) . . . Grievance with foreman — sympathetic . . . Failed — places filled.
(Sept)	Machine printers (19) . . . Against working with non-union man . . . Failed — places filled . . . 2 weeks.
<b>Lynn (Oct)</b>	Beamsters (23) . . . Against employment of non-union men — sympathetic . . . Succeeded partially . . . 1 day.
	Lasters (9) . . . Against employment of non-union men . . . Failed.
	Turned shoe workmen (12) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 4 days.
(Nov)	Morocco workmen (1,300) . . . Wages, union principles . . . Succeeded partially . . . 11 weeks.
	Morocco glazers (15) . . . Against violation of union agreement . . . Succeeded . . . 1 month.
	Morocco glazers (22) . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 1 month.
(Dec)	Express drivers (12) . . . Wages, hours . . . Compromised . . . 4 days.
(Jan)	Shoe cutters (14) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 1 week.
(Feb)	Morocco glazers (30) . . . Against employment of non-union men, contrary to terms of settlement of previous strike . . . Failed . . . 1 day.
(Mar)	Express teamsters (200) . . . In sympathy with Boston freight handlers' strike . . . Failed . . . 2 days.
	Shoe cutters (6) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 1 day.
(May)	Steam and gas fitters (35) . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 9 days.
	Building laborers (11) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled.
	Stakers, morocco works (7) . . . Against objectionable foreman . . . Failed — places filled . . . 5 days.
	Morocco workers (20) . . . For reinstatement of discharged men and recognition of union . . . Failed — places filled . . . 2 days.
	Shoe operatives (100) . . . Against employment of objectionable fellow-workman, who resigned, ending strike . . . 11 days.
(June)	Lasters (14) . . . Wages . . . Strikers returned, pending settlement by State Board of Conciliation . . . 11 days.
(July)	Lasters (50) . . . Lockout — men were discharged for organizing . . . Firm agreed to recognize union . . . 4 days.
(Aug)	Grain counter workers (8) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 2 days.
	Shoe cutters (10) . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 2 days.
(Sept)	Lasters (7) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 3 days.
	Lasters (16) . . . Wages . . . Pending.
<b>Malden (May)</b>	Back tenders (15) . . . Wages . . . Failed . . . 2 days.
<b>Marlborough (Mar)</b>	Shoe operatives (1 factory) . . . Lockout to secure introduction of piece work . . . Satisfactorily adjusted . . . 2 months.
	(May) . . . Shoe operatives (19) . . . Wages . . . Failed.
	(June) . . . Lasters (1 factory) . . . Wages . . . Referred to State Board of Conciliation.
<b>Maynard (Nov)</b>	Teamsters and laborers (1 establishment) . . . Hours . . . Failed . . . 1 day.
(Jan)	Spinners (60) . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 2 weeks.
(Apr)	Woollen mill operatives . . . Dissatisfaction over division of work . . . Returned, pending adjustment . . . 1 day.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	CLASS OF WORKMEN INVOLVED, CAUSES, RESULTS, AND DURATION OF STRIKES.
<b>Maynard</b> (June) . . .	Twillers (28) . . . Wages.
(Sept) . . .	Twisters . . . Against finishing work involved in strike at Plymouth . . . Failed — places filled.
<b>Methuen</b> (Aug) . . .	Weavers (20) . . . Against discharge of overseer and the 2-loom system . . . Succeeded . . . 1 day.
<b>Milford</b> (Dec) . . .	Straw trimmers (29) . . . Wages . . . Failed . . . 3 days.
(Mar) . . .	Engineers and derrickmen, quarries (75) . . . Hours, wages, and employment of non-union men . . . Succeeded . . . 1 day.
(Apr) . . .	Granite cutters (1 establishment) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 3 days.
	Granite cutters (1 establishment) . . . Lockout to resist demand for change in wages . . . Increase granted . . . 3 weeks.
(May) . . .	Granite cutters (36) . . . Against objectionable foreman . . . Succeeded . . . 30 days.
	Teamsters (31) . . . Hours, wages, recognition of union.
(June) . . .	Carpenters (90) . . . Hours.
<b>New Bedford</b> (Apr) . . .	Bricklayers (20) . . . Hours . . . Succeeded . . . 1 week.
	Cordage operatives (200) . . . Wages . . . Failed . . . 2 weeks.
(June) . . .	Weavers (150) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 1 day.
	Quarrymen (23) . . . For reinstatement of discharged workman . . . Failed . . . 10 days.
<b>Newbury</b> (Jan) . . .	Weavers (29) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded partially . . . 1 week.
<b>Newburyport</b> (May) . . .	Carpenters (60) . . . Hours, wages . . . Failed.
<b>Newton</b> (Oct) . . .	Painters (200) . . . Hours . . . Succeeded . . . 3 months.
<b>North Adams</b> (Jan) . . .	Railroad section hands (31) . . . Wages, hours . . . Failed . . . 2 weeks.
(Apr) . . .	Plumbers (35) . . . Lockout to prevent strike for hours and wages . . . Adjusted, 8 hours granted . . . 10 days.
<b>Northampton</b> (Nov) . . .	Hosiery operatives (25) . . . Wages . . . Failed . . . 3 days.
(Jan) . . .	Silk spoolers (100) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 3 days.
	Cutlery operatives (110) . . . Against inspector . . . Compromised . . . 1 week.
(Sept) . . .	Cutlery grinders (32) . . . Recognition of union, grievance respecting tools . . . Succeeded partially . . . 1 week.
<b>Oxford</b> (Apr) . . .	Weavers (16) . . . Wages . . . Failed . . . Shut down indefinitely.
(June) . . .	Painters (1 establishment) . . . Hours . . . Failed — places filled . . . 3 days.
<b>Palmer</b> (Oct) . . .	Drawers-over and mattress workers (65) . . . Against employment of Armenian . . . Failed . . . 5 days.
<b>Pepperell</b> (Jan) . . .	Sorters, paper mill (16) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled.
(Feb) . . .	Cutting and sorting operatives, paper (30) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled.
<b>Pittsfield</b> (Apr) . . .	Plumbers (35) . . . Hours, wages . . . Succeeded . . . 2 weeks.
	Carpenters (150) . . . Hours, wages . . . Succeeded . . . 2 weeks.
(May) . . .	Electrical employes (100) . . . Hours . . . Satisfactorily adjusted . . . 1 day.
(Sept) . . .	Strippers . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled.
<b>Plymouth</b> (Mar) . . .	Weavers (168) . . . Sympathetic . . . Failed — places filled . . . 2 months.
(July) . . .	Weavers (50) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled.
<b>Quincy</b> (Mar) . . .	Quarrymen (400) . . . Hours, wages . . . Compromised . . . 1 month.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	CLASS OF WORKMEN INVOLVED, CAUSES, RESULTS, AND DURATION OF STRIKES.
<b>Quincy (Mar)</b> . . .	Coal teamsters (20) . . . Wages, hours, recognition of union . . . Succeeded . . . 1 day.
	Coal teamsters (25) . . . Wages, hours, recognition of union . . . Compromised . . . 1 week.
(June) . . .	Teamsters (7 firms) . . . Wages, hours . . . Succeeded . . . 2 months.
<b>Salem (Apr)</b> . . .	Cabinet makers and shop carpenters (22) . . . Hours . . . Succeeded . . . 2 days.
(July) . . .	Laborers (53) . . . Lockout to resist demand for shorter hours . . . Not granted . . . 1 week.
(Aug) . . .	Shoe trimmers (1 firm) . . . Wages.
<b>Somerville (July)</b> . . .	Tube works employes (550) . . . For reinstatement of discharged workman, and against employment of non-union men . . . Succeeded . . . 2 days.
<b>Southbridge (Oct)</b> . . .	Street railway pole setters (10) . . . Wages, hours . . . Failed — places filled.
(Apr) . . .	Weavers (150) . . . Wages . . . Returned pending settlement . . . 4 days.
(May) . . .	Back tenders and spare hands (17) . . . Wages . . . Failed . . . 3 days.
(June) . . .	Doffers (9) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled.
	Dresser tenders (1 mill) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled.
<b>Spencer (Nov)</b> . . .	Pullers-over (17) . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 4 days.
<b>Springfield (Dec)</b> . . .	Machinists (8) . . . Hours . . . Failed — places filled.
	Steam fitters (1 firm) . . . Against alleged infringement of union rules . . . Failed . . . 3 weeks.
(Apr) . . .	Brewery employes (150) . . . Hours, wages . . . Compromised . . . 5 days.
(July) . . .	Painters (1 firm) . . . Against alleged violation of union rules . . . Succeeded.
	Gold beaters (2 firms) . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 6 weeks.
	Carpenters (1 firm) . . . Wages, and against employment of non-union men . . . Succeeded . . . 4 days.
(Aug) . . .	Sheet metal workers (60) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 2 days.
<b>Swampscott (Mar)</b> . . .	Building workmen (13) . . . Against violation of union rule . . . Succeeded . . . 1 day.
<b>Taunton (Aug)</b> . . .	Laborers (20) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled.
	Masons' tenders (general) . . . Wages, hours . . . 2 days.
<b>Uxbridge (July)</b> . . .	Granite cutters (28) . . . For recognition of union . . . Failed — places filled.
<b>Wakefield (May)</b> . . .	Laborers, sewer construction (250) . . . Hours, wages . . . Failed — places filled.
<b>Waltham (Mar)</b> . . .	Foundry employes (27) . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 1 week.
<b>Webster (Apr)</b> . . .	Weavers (150) . . . Wages and hours . . . Failed — places filled . . . 6 weeks.
	Spinners (25) . . . Wages . . . Succeeded.
<b>Wellesley (Jan)</b> . . .	Ice cutters (100) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled.
<b>Westborough (Apr)</b> . . .	Laborers, street railway construction (125) . . . Wages . . . Failed . . . 1 day.
<b>Westfield (Nov)</b> . . .	Railway trainmen (30) . . . Hours . . . Failed . . . 4 days.
	Railway employes (20) . . . In sympathy with foregoing . . . Failed . . . 4 days.
(Dec) . . .	Turners in whip factory (5) . . . Wages . . . Compromised . . . 3 days.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	CLASS OF WORKMEN INVOLVED, CAUSES, RESULTS, AND DURATION OF STRIKES.
<b>Westfield (Mar)</b> . . .	Painters (9) . . . Lockout, hours, wages . . . Compromised . . . 2 weeks.
(May) . . .	Laborers, railway construction (70) . . . Hours, wages . . . Succeeded partially . . . 3 weeks. Carpenters (75) . . . Hours, wages . . . Succeeded . . . 2 days. Cigar makers . . . Wages . . . Succeeded . . . 1 week.
(July) . . .	Molders (150) . . . Against employment of non-union men . . . Returned pending settlement . . . 1 week.
<b>W. Springfield (Feb)</b> .	Rag-room employés, paper (15) . . . Against change from day to piece work . . . Failed — places filled.
<b>Woburn (May)</b> . . .	Watchmen and firemen (20) . . . Hours . . . Failed . . . 2 weeks.
<b>Worcester (Nov)</b> . . .	Pavers (18) . . . For reinstatement of discharged workmen . . . Failed — places filled.
(Dec) . . .	Iron molders and apprentices (35) . . . Against objectionable foreman . . . Succeeded . . . 2 days. Carpenters and steamfitters (13) . . . Against employment of non-union men.
(Feb) . . .	Woodworkers (25) . . . For reinstatement of discharged workmen . . . Failed . . . 1 week. Firemen (13) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled.
(Mar) . . .	Weavers and spinners (7) . . . Wages . . . Failed — places filled . . . 2 weeks.
(May) . . .	Shop carpenters (125) . . . Hours, wages . . . Failed . . . 2 weeks. Painters (28) . . . Employment of non-union workmen . . . Succeeded . . . 1 day. Machinists (10) . . . Hours . . . Failed — places filled . . . 8 days. Machinists (400, beside 160 who struck in sympathy) . . . Hours, wages . . . Failed . . . 7 weeks. Painters (34) . . . Employment of non-union workmen . . . Failed.
(June) . . .	Building workmen (15) . . . Sympathetic, against use of material from unfair shop.
(Aug) . . .	Leather workers (14) . . . Against objectionable workman . . . Failed — places filled.

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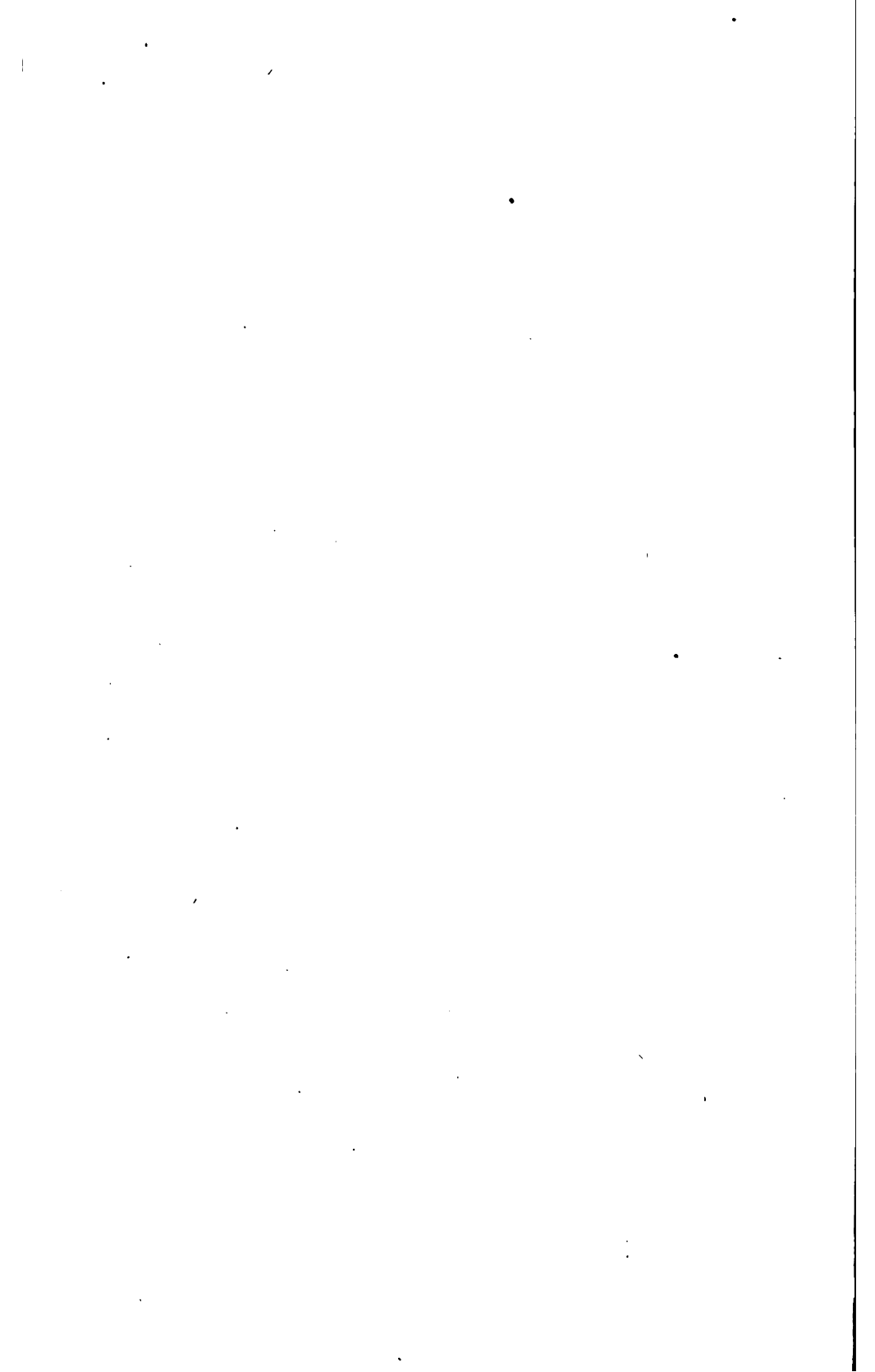
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# WAGES.

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## WAGES.

In the following condensed text-tabular statement, we show the principal instances reported of increases in wages throughout the State, chronologically arranged by towns and cities. Wherever the information accessible to the Bureau made it possible to show the number of operatives affected by the change in rates, the number has been inserted in parenthesis in this statement. Whenever it was possible to do so, the percentage of change involved by the adoption of the new rate has also been given. Unfortunately, it has not been possible to do this in every instance. Generally speaking, the wage earners in this Commonwealth have never been so continuously employed as during the year covered by the report, and changes in wages have been almost uniformly increases.

*Adams.*  
Apr. — Cotton operatives (2,500) ; 10 per cent.  
July — Loom fixers; \$12.70 to \$13.25 weekly.

*Amesbury.*  
Mar. — Woollen operatives (800) ; 10 per cent.

*Attleborough.*  
Apr. — Hebron Mfg. Co.

*Blackstone.*  
Apr. — Blackstone Mfg. Co. ; 10 per cent.

*Boston.*  
Oct. — Coal teamsters and handlers (1,200).  
Nov. — Bookbinders (400).  
Printing pressmen.  
Feb. — Pants makers (350) ; 4 cents per garment.  
Apr. — Granite cutters (300).  
Bridge and structural iron workers (400) May 1.  
May — Wood, wire, and metal lathers ; minimum of 45 cents per hour.  
Lumber teamsters and handlers.  
June — Tip-cart drivers (800).  
July — Building laborers (2,500).  
Plasterers' tenders ; 2 cents per hour.  
Bricklayers (1,500) ; 3 cents per hour.  
Hack and cab drivers (150).  
B. & M. R.R., B. & A. R.R., boiler-makers.  
Aug. — Electrical workers (partial) ; \$3 minimum.

*Braintree.*  
Apr. — Town laborers.

*Brockton.*  
Nov. — Condon Bros. & Co., shoes.  
Geo. E. Keith, lasters.  
Apr. — Bakers.  
May — Carpenters (300) ; 10 per cent ; plumbers and lathers.  
Aug. — Chas. A. Eaton (250) ; 10 per cent.

*Cambridge.*  
Mar. — Drivers, street department (40).

*Chelsea.*  
May — Carpenters.

*Chicopee.*  
Aug. — Sheet metal workers ; \$2.75 minimum.

*Clinton.*  
Jan. — Cotton operatives (700) ; 10 per cent.

*Easton.*  
Mar. — Ames Shovel Works (200) ; 5 per cent.

*Fall River.*  
Oct. — Cotton operatives (3,000), Iron Works Mills ; 5 per cent ; revoked 6 weeks later.  
Feb. — Nut and bolt men ; 10 per cent.  
Mar. — Cotton operatives (general) ; 10 per cent.  
Apr. — Lathers (one contractor).

*Fitchburg.*

June — Masons' tenders.  
Molders.

*Gloucester.*

Apr. — Teamsters; \$2 per week.  
May — Quarrymen.  
June — Coopers.  
Aug. — Riggers.

*Grafton.*

Apr. — Cotton operatives (general); 10 per cent.

*Haverhill.*

Nov. — Machine operators (25).  
Laborers (3 firms).  
Dec. — Heel cutters (100).  
Jan. — Express drivers (general).  
Feb. — Chesley & Rugg, lasters (20).  
Apr. — Carpenters; \$2.50 minimum.  
May — Street railway men; 17 and 18 to 20 cents per hour.  
Aug. — Rowe & Swett, turned workmen (12).

*Holyoke.*

Oct. — Teamsters; \$1.75 minimum.  
Nov. — Cigar makers (including South Hadley, Easthampton, and Northampton).  
Calender operators (paper); 15 cents per day.  
Apr. — Carpenters (general); 10 cents per day.  
Plumbers (general); 12½ cents per day.  
May — Bakers (French).  
June — Farr Alpaca Co.; 5 per cent.  
Bakers (general).  
Holyoke Water Power Co.; 25 cents per day.  
July — Iron molders; 10 per cent.

*Lawrence.*

Dec. — Atlantic Mills, weavers.  
May — Iron molders.

*Lenox.*

Jan. — Laborers.

*Lowell.*

Apr. — Bricklayers (general); 42 to 45 cents per hour.  
Bartenders.  
Bakers.  
May — Plumbers and carpenters.  
Aug. — Masons' tenders; 3 cents per hour.

*Ludlow.*

Mar. — Bricklayers and masons; 45 to 50 cents per hour.

*Lynn.*

Oct. — Jos. Gaunt & Co., machine operators (40).  
Nov. — Baker & Lord (10).  
Harney Bros., lasters.  
Express drivers (partial).  
Dec. — Team drivers, Jan. 1.  
Jan. — Masons' tenders.  
Stationary engineers.

*Lynn — Con.*

Apr. — Mrs. C. H. King, Goodyear turned operatives (10).  
Brockway-Smith Corp. and Estate of William Hutchinson, teamsters.  
Bakers (100).  
May — Lathers.

*Malden.*

June — Lumber teamsters.

*Marblehead.*

Mar. — Goodyear turned operatives (30).  
May — Goodyear turned operatives (15).

*Milford.*

Apr. — Granite cutters.

*Millbury.*

Apr. — Cotton mill operatives; 10 per cent.  
May — Mayo Woollen Co., spinners (30); \$1 per week.

*Monson.*

Feb. — J. H. London, weavers.

*New Bedford.*

Jan. — Pierce Mfg. Co., weavers (84).  
Apr. — Cotton mill weavers; 10 per cent.  
June — David Duff & Son (coal); 10 to 20 per cent.  
July — City laborers (500).

*North Adams.*

Feb. — Greylock Mills, weavers.  
Apr. — Cotton mill operatives; 10 per cent.  
Building laborers.  
June — Lasters; 2 cents per dozen.

*Pittsfield.*

Apr. — Lumber teamsters.  
May — Coal teamsters.  
Sept. — Liverymen.

*Quincy.*

June — Teamsters (25 employers).

*Salem.*

Dec. — Jonathan Brown & Sons, turned shoe operatives.  
Feb. — P. A. Field & Co., cutters.

*Springfield.*

Oct. — Cheney-Bigelow Wire Works.  
Mar. — Bricklayers; 40 cents per day.  
Apr. — Masons' tenders; \$2.15 to \$2.40 per day.  
May — Iron molders; 25 cents per day.  
Carpenters.  
July — Sheet metal workers; 50 cents per day.

*Sutton.*

Apr. — Cotton operatives (1,000); 10 per cent.

*Taunton.*

Mar. — Corr Mfg. Co. (425); 10 per cent.  
Apr. — Staples Coal Co.; 10 per cent.  
May — Taunton Locomotive Works, molders; 10 per cent.

*Uxbridge.*

Apr. — Cotton operatives; 10 per cent.

*Waltham.*

Apr. — City laborers.

*Webster.*

Mar. — Town laborers; 25 cents per day.

*Westfield.*

Mar. — Yard brakemen (steam railroad).

June — Cigar makers (120).

*Williamstown.*

Mar. — Williamstown Mfg. Co.; 10 per cent.

*Worcester.*

Jan. — City laborers; \$1.75 to \$1.85 per day.

*Worcester — Con.*

Jan. — Worcester Coal Co.; \$1 per week.

May — Machinists.

Building laborers.

Horseshoers.

Stationary engineers (breweries).

*In General.*

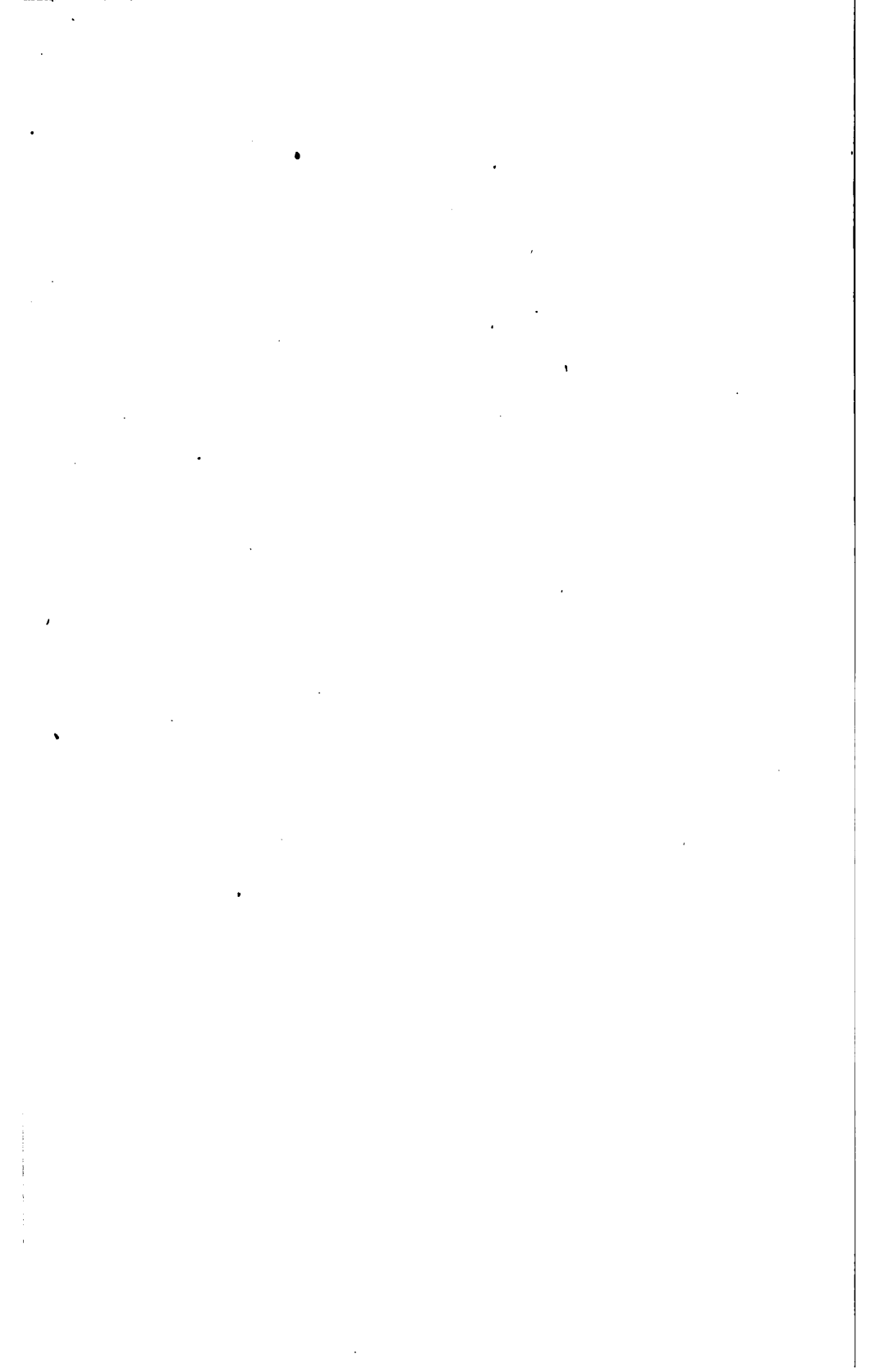
Dec. — American Express Co.; 20 per cent.

Jan. — Fitchburg Division, B. & M. R.R.

Telephone operators, N. E. Tel. & Tel. Co.; 12 per cent.

Mar. — Railroad employés, B. & M. R.R. and N. Y., N. H., & H. R.R.

May — Boston & Worcester Street Railway Co., laborers.



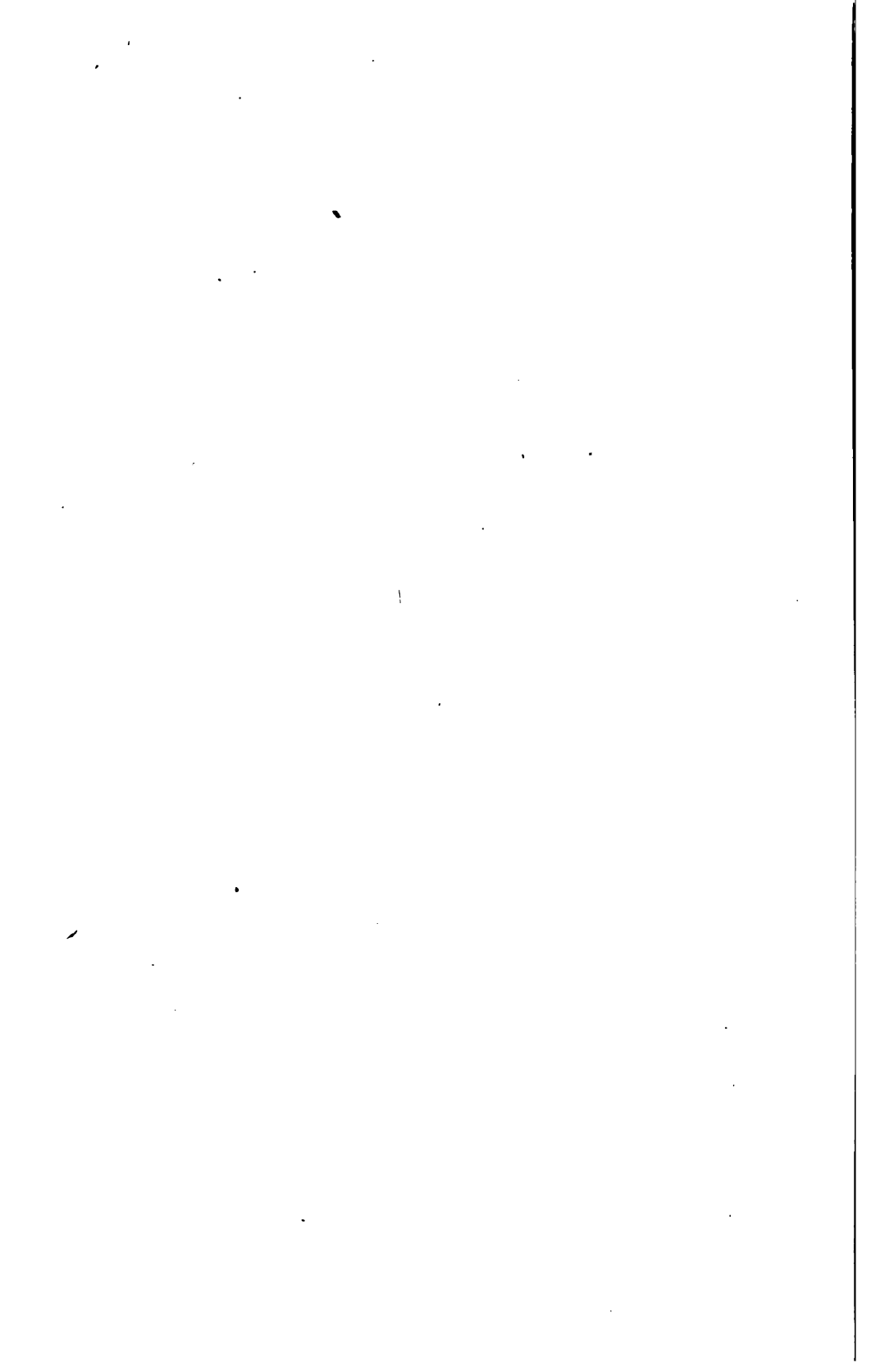
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# HOURS OF LABOR.

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## HOURS OF LABOR.

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The question of reducing the number of hours per day of working time has received general consideration by organized labor during the year. The following chronological statement by towns and cities presents a summary of the action of the leading unions upon this subject.

In *Adams* (November), the building trades unions presented a joint petition to the employers for an 8-hour day, to take effect Jan. 1; in February, conditions being unfavorable, the carpenters voted not to enforce the 8-hour system. The Central Labor Union (December) voted in favor of submission of the 8-hour question at the town meeting in March.

In *Athol* (January), Painters and Decorators Union, No. 416, demanded 8-hour day, to take effect March 1; demand not granted.

In *Boston* (October), at the convention of the National Spinners Association of America, representing 8,000 cotton mill spinners, resolutions were passed condemning overtime and night work for women and minors in Massachusetts, and calling for legislation to prevent such work. Team Drivers Union, No. 25 (November), presented demand for new schedule of hours and wages to affect about 6,000 men; strike ensued Jan. 20. Demand of blank bookbinders (November) for 9-hour day was not granted. The Building Trades Council (November) endorsed a demand of cutters, polishers, slate, and soapstone workers for an 8-hour day, to take effect May 1. Stationary firemen and engineers (December) employed in breweries demanded one day of rest in 7, beginning April 1; strike ensued. The Central Labor Union (December) began agitation to have the 8-hour day established for persons employed on State printing. Typographical Union, No. 13, (December) in answer to a demand for an 8-hour day, received a report that the master printers were willing to grant the demand for machine hands only; but the union contended that the rule should apply to all compositors in offices where machines were used. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, No 103. (December), agitated for 8-hour day for inside electrical workers. Carpenters District Council (January) voted to work for an 8-hour day in all districts under its jurisdiction. The barbers in Boston and other large cities of the State in convention (January) voted to confer with employers for a readjustment of hours, the union having determined to demand a 10-hour day May 1, 1902. The Building Trades Council (February) endorsed bill pending before the legislature providing an 8-hour day for all employes on State work. Boiler workers (February) in railroad shops presented a demand for 9-hour day. Bakers Union, No. 4 (March), made special efforts to strengthen the organization, with a view



to establishing a 10-hour day on May 1. Lathers Union, No. 72 (May), voted to strike on May 5 to obtain 8-hour day and an advance in wages. The executive committee of Bakers Union, No. 4, reported that the demand for a 10-hour day had been granted by 178 local firms, and by all but two firms in Lowell. A strike was ordered of about 70 members employed in shops where a 10-hour day had not been granted.

In *Bridgewater* (May), Carpenters Union, No. 1046, inaugurated movement for 8-hour day.

In *Brockton* (October), Edge Trimmers and Setters Union, No. 118, voted that no member should work more than 9 hours per day. Bricklayers, plasterers, and stone masons (November) began agitation to obtain Saturday half-holiday during the summer. The Laborers Union (December) endorsed a demand of laborers employed by the Brockton Gas Light Company for an 8-hour day.

In *Fall River* (September), Central Labor Union petitioned for an investigation regarding alleged violation of 8-hour law for city employés.

In *Fitchburg* (March), at the 11th annual State convention of the bricklayers, plasterers, and masons, resolutions were passed urging the observance of the 8-hour day and other union conditions on all government work.

In *Framingham* (December), demand of employés of the Dennison Manufacturing Co. for 8-hour day was refused.

In *Gloucester* (March), Quarry Workers Union demanded 9-hour day, with 8 hours on Saturday and other concessions; strike ensued.

In *Haverhill* (October), stitchers and machine operators began agitation to have Saturday half-holiday made permanent. Barbers Union, No. 391 (November), began movement to have all barber shops close at 11 P.M. Clothing Dealers Association (February) appointed a committee to confer with the Retail Clerks Protective Association relative to schedule of hours presented by clerks. The dealers were willing to grant some concessions, but wished to open their stores at 7.30 A.M. instead of 8, as provided by the schedule. Plasterers began movement to establish 8-hour day on May 1.

In *Lawrence* (February), Plumbers Union, No. 288, presented demand for 8-hour day. Team Drivers Union, No. 262 (April), began agitation for 10-hour day. Retail Clerks Association, No. 232, made demand for 63 hours per week with Thursday half-holiday. Walters Union demanded reduction to 63 hours per week in hotels and 70 hours per week in restaurants.

In *Lynn* (March), a committee of the Retail Clerks Protective Association discussed the lessening of hours for drug clerks, it being reported that these clerks averaged about 78 hours per week. Grocery and Provision Clerks Union, No. 131, appointed a committee to confer with employers, at the request of the latter, concerning change in hours of labor. The Central Labor Union appointed a committee to prepare a bill for the 8-hour day to be presented to the legislature.

In *Marblehead* (January), Carpenters Union, No. 962, presented demand for 8-hour day.

In *Milford* (January), Bakers Union presented demand for 10-hour day. Employés of Huckins, Temple, & Wood (June), petitioned for Saturday half-holiday during the summer.

In *Millbury* (April), barbers began movement to have all barber shops close at 8 P.M. except on Saturdays.

In *Newburyport* (April), employes of Newburyport Car Co. demanded 9-hour day; later withdrew demand.

In *North Adams* (June), drug clerks began agitation to have stores close at 2 P.M. on Sundays. Stationary Firemen's Union, No. 97 (August), presented demand for 8-hour day.

-In *Pittsfield* (May), drug clerks petitioned for schedule of 68 hours per week.

In *Spencer* (December), carpenters presented demand for 9-hour day, to take effect April 1. Barbers (May) began agitation for weekly half-holiday.

In *Springfield* (October), the Bootblacks Union voted to have all boot-black stands close at 8 P.M.

In *Taunton* (December), the Retail Clerks requested employers to close stores during January, February, and March at 6.30 P.M. on all evenings except Saturday. Plumbers Union, No. 301 (August), petitioned for 8-hour day, to take effect in September.

In *Waltham* (December), the Central Labor Union presented a petition for a referendum vote in Waltham and Watertown on the 8-hour day for city and town employes.

In *Westfield* (January), Carpenters Union began agitation to secure 8-hour day. Retail Clerks (July) petitioned for weekly half-holiday.

In *Williamstown* (March), proposition to adopt 8-hour day for town laborers was defeated at town election.

In *Worcester* (October), attempt of Retail Clerks Union, No. 108, to have clothing and shoe stores close at 6 P.M. except on Saturdays was partially successful; later all stores were kept open 3 nights a week, owing to refusal of some dealers to adopt the union rule. Unsuccessful attempt was made (April) to secure Saturday half-holiday for city laborers. Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers Union, No. 184 (April), presented demand for 9-hour day.

Various bills before the legislature, intended to secure shorter working time, were heard in committee in March, notably to amend the 58-hour law so as to prevent the employment of women and minors between 6 P.M. and 6 A.M.; to establish the 8-hour day and uniform wage rate under contracts for State printing; to provide for 10 hours' work in 11 consecutive hours for employes of railroad companies. The last bill was opposed by railway employes who would be affected by it, and the first two favored by delegates from trades unions and other representatives of organized labor.

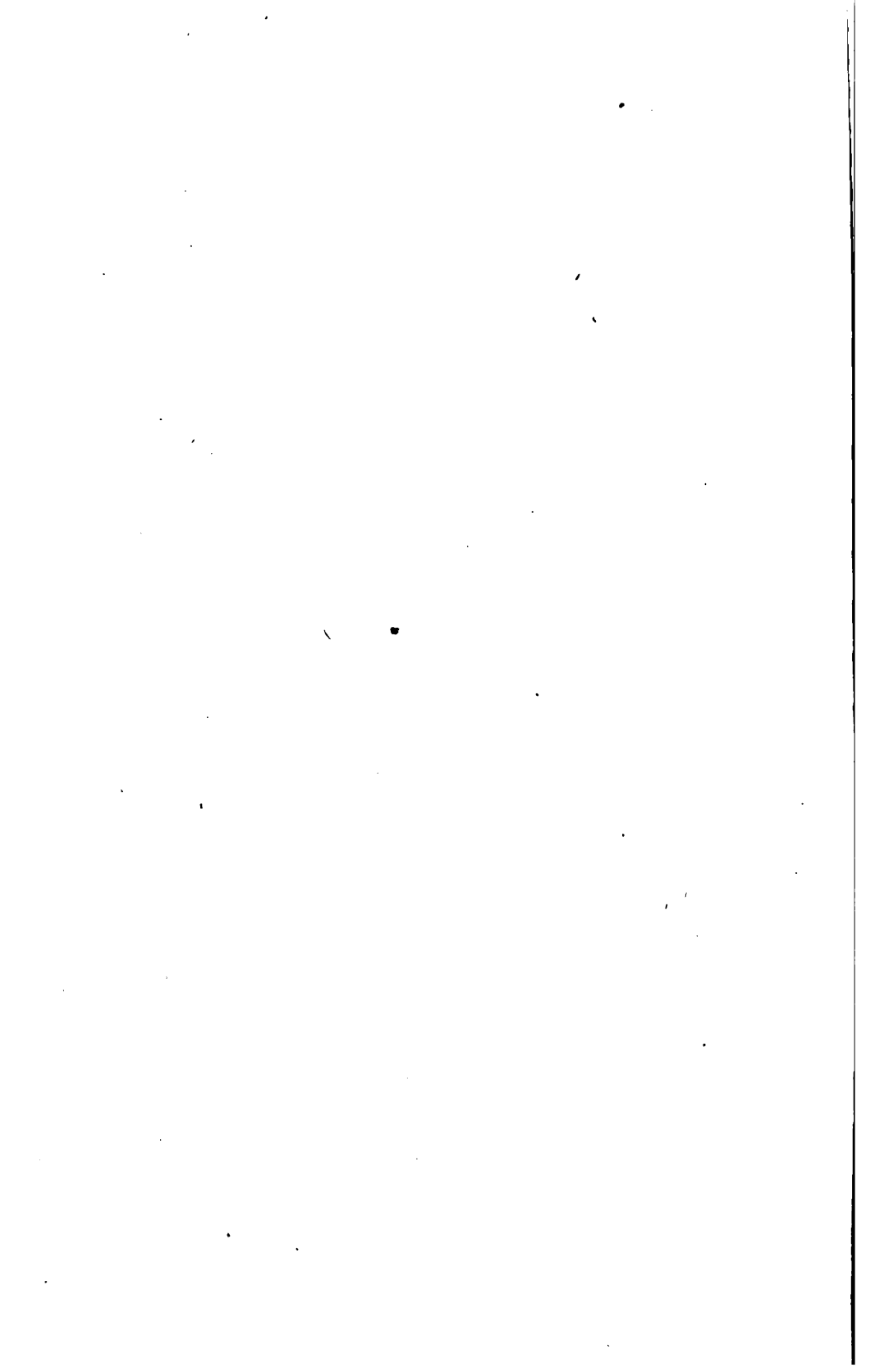
In the following text-tabular statement, we present the principal instances of changes in working time, chronologically arranged by towns and cities, showing also the establishment or class of employment affected, and the number of hours established under the new arrangement, or the special change in working time which was instituted.

<b>Abington</b> (May)	. Arnold Bros., last factory; 9 hours.
<b>Athol</b> (Apr)	. Goodman-Leavitt-Yatter Co.; 9 hours.
<b>Avon</b> (Mar)	. Town laborers; 8 hours — legality subsequently questioned.
<b>Beverly</b> (Jan)	. Carpenters, bricklayers, plasterers; 8 hours.
(Mar)	. Painters, decorators, paper hangers; 8 hours.
(June)	. Salem & Beverly Ice Co.; abolished Sunday work.
(Aug)	. Woodbury Electric Co.; 8 hours.
<b>Boston</b> (Oct)	. Thos. G. Plant Co., shoes; 8 hours.
(Nov)	. Carpenters (Brighton and Allston); 8 hours.
	. Coal teamsters and handlers; 60 hours per week.
	. Bookbinders; 9 hours.
	. Wood carvers; 44 hours per week, May 1.
(Dec)	. Plasterers; 44 hours per week.
(Jan)	. City laborers and mechanics; half-holiday Saturday.
	. Orpin Bros., desks; 9 hours.
(Feb)	. Marble and soapstone workers; 8 hours.
(Mar)	. Painters, decorators, paper hangers; 8 hours.
(Apr)	. Grocery and provision clerks; half-holiday Wednesdays, June, July, August.
	. Plasterers' tenders; 44 hours per week, July 1.
	. Bricklayers; 8 hours after July 1.
(May)	. Carpenters (Boston and vicinity); 8 hours.
	. Bakers; 10 hours.
	. Lumber teamsters and handlers; 10 hours, Monday to Friday; half-holiday Saturday.
	. Wood, wire, and metal lathers; 8 hours.
(June)	. Chas. P. Whipple, woodworkers; 60 hours per week.
(July)	. Building laborers; 8 hours.
	. B. & A. R.R., B. & M. R.R., boiler makers; Saturday half-holiday, July and August.
<b>Bridgewater</b> (Jan)	. Carver Cotton Gin Co.; 56½ hours per week.
<b>Brockton</b> (Nov)	. Geo. E. Keith Co., shoes; 9 hours.
(Dec)	. Barbers; weekly half-holiday.
(Apr)	. Bakers; 9 hours.
(May)	. Blacksmiths and horseshoers; 8 hours.
	. Carpenters; 8 hours.
<b>Brookline</b> (May)	. Highway laborers; Saturday half-holiday, July and August.
<b>Cambridge</b> (July)	. American Net & Twine Co.; Saturday half-holiday during summer.
<b>Charlton</b> (June)	. General Saturday half-holiday during summer.
<b>Chicopee</b> (Nov)	. Stevens Arms Co.; 9 hours.
(Apr)	. Painters; 8 hours.
(June)	. Carpenters; 8 hours.
<b>Clinton</b> (Apr)	. Carpenters, masons, and painters; 8 hours.
<b>Dedham</b> (Dec)	. Carpenters; 8 hours after Jan. 1.
(Apr)	. Town laborers on construction or repairs of town buildings; 8 hours.
<b>Dighton</b> (Apr)	. North Dighton foundry; 9 hours.
<b>Dracut</b> (Apr)	. Beaver Brook Mills; 58 hours per week.
<b>Enfield</b> (Apr)	. Swift River Mfg. Co.; Saturday half-holiday during summer.
<b>Fall River</b> (Nov)	. Barbers; Thursday half-holiday.
(Apr)	. Masons and bricklayers; 8 hours after May 5.
(June)	. Bakers; 60 hours per week.
<b>Fitchburg</b> (Oct)	. Saw makers; 9 hours and Saturday half-holiday.
(Nov)	. Paper mill operatives; 132 hours per week.
(Apr)	. Carpenters and painters; 8 hours.
(June)	. Masons' tenders; 8 hours.
<b>Framingham</b> (Apr)	. Carpenters; 8 hours.

<b>Gloucester</b> (Dec)	. Tinsmiths, steam and gas fitters; 8 hours, Jan. 1.
(Jan)	. Carpenters; 8 hours.
(Feb)	. Printers; 9 hours.
	Painters and paper hangers; 8 hours.
(Apr)	. Teamsters; 66 hours per week.
(May)	. Quarrymen; 9 hours.
(June)	. Coopers; 58 hours per week.
<b>Greenfield</b> (Apr)	. Town laborers; 8 hours.
(May)	. General Saturday half-holiday during summer.
(July)	. Baxter B. Noyes, foundrymen; 9 hours.
<b>Haverhill</b> (Dec)	. C. W. Fox, stitchers; Saturday half-holiday.
(Jan)	. Express drivers; 10 hours.
(Apr)	. Grocery and provision clerks; Saturday half-holiday during summer.
(May)	. Teamsters; summer Saturday half-holiday.
	Wade Printing Co.; 9 hours, June 1.
<b>Hingham</b> (Apr)	. Building industry; 8 hours.
<b>Hinsdale</b> (June)	. Hinsdale Woollen Co.; half-holiday Saturday during summer.
<b>Holyoke</b> (Oct)	. Teamsters; 10 hours.
(Mar)	. Barbers; weekly half-holiday.
(Apr)	. Carriage and wagon workers; 9 hours.
	Plumbers; 8 hours.
(May)	. Drug clerks; minimum 66, maximum 72 hours per week.
	Bakers (French); 60 hours per week.
(June)	. Bakers; 60 hours per week.
	Machinists; 9 hours.
	Retail clerks; summer half-holiday Wednesdays.
<b>Hubbardston</b> (May)	. Howe Mill Lumber Co.; summer half-holiday Saturdays.
<b>Hyde Park</b> (May)	. Plumbers; painters; 8 hours.
<b>Lawrence</b> (Nov)	. Stationary firemen; shorter day.
(Apr)	. Lawrence Boiler Works; 9 hours.
<b>Lenox</b> (Mar)	. Painters and paper hangers; 8 hours.
(Apr)	. Plumbers; 8 hours.
<b>Leominster</b> (Nov)	. Paper mill operatives; 132 hours per week.
(Dec)	. Carpenters; 8 hours, Jan. 1.
<b>Lowell</b> (Feb)	. Kitson Machine Co.; Saturday half-holiday.
(Mar)	. Bricklayers; 8 hours, April 3.
(Apr)	. Bakers; 10 hours.
	Bartenders; 60 hours per week.
(May)	. Barbers; half-holiday Mondays.
	City laborers; Saturday half-holiday.
	Carpenters; 8 hours.
	Plumbers; 8 hours.
<b>Lynn</b> (Nov)	. Express drivers; 59 hours per week.
(Dec)	. Coal teamsters and handlers; 59 hours per week.
(Jan)	. Building laborers; 8 hours, May 1.
	Stationary engineers; 10 hours, Feb. 1.
(Feb)	. Bartenders; 60 hours per week.
	Grocery and provision clerks; 62½ hours per week.
(Mar)	. Grain counter workers; heel makers; 55 hours, April–September; 59 hours, October–March.
(Apr)	. Bakers and confectioners; 10 hours.
	Grocery clerks; Thursday half-holiday.
(May)	. Lathers; 8 hours.
<b>Lynn</b> (May)	. Sheet metal workers; 8 hours.
(June)	. Drivers, street sprinkling; 59 hours per week.
(July)	. Barbers; 62 hours per week.

<b>Malden (June)</b>	. .	Lumber teamsters; shorter hours.
<b>Marlborough (May)</b>	. .	Building industry; 8 hours, June 2. Retail clerks; barbers; weekly half-holiday for the summer.
<b>Medford (Dec)</b>	. .	City employés; 8 hours.
<b>Middleborough (Oct)</b>	. .	Leonard & Barrows; 9 hours.
<b>Milford (May)</b>	. .	Teamsters; 10 hours.
(June)	. .	Carpenters; 8 hours.
<b>Millbury (Mar)</b>	. .	Peter Jacques, contractor; 9 hours, May 1.
<b>Monson (June)</b>	. .	Herman & Lichter; Saturday half-holiday, time to be made up.
<b>New Bedford (Jan)</b>	. .	Bricklayers and masons; building laborers; 8 hours, July 1.
(June)	. .	Carpenters; 8 hours, July 1.
(July)	. .	Painters; 8 hours, Sept. 1.
<b>Newburyport (Mar)</b>	. .	Carpenters; 8 hours, May 1; (partial).
<b>Newton (Dec)</b>	. .	City laborers; 8 hours.
(Mar)	. .	Pettee Machine Works; 58 hours per week.
<b>North Adams (Jan)</b>	. .	Bricklayers, masons, and tenders; 8 hours.
(Apr)	. .	Carpenters, painters, plumbers, and building laborers, 8 hours.
(May)	. .	Weber Bros.; 58 hours per week, Saturday half-holiday.
(Aug)	. .	Barbers; weekly half-holiday. Clerks in clothing stores; Friday half-holiday.
<b>Northampton (Aug)</b>	. .	Connecticut Valley Lumber Co.; 59 hours per week.
<b>Peabody (Feb)</b>	. .	Carpenters; 8 hours.
(June)	. .	Leather workers; Saturday half-holiday, time to be made up.
<b>Pittsfield (Feb)</b>	. .	Painters and decorators; 8 hours, March 1.
(Apr)	. .	Robbins, Gamwell, & Co.; Saturday half-holiday.
(May)	. .	Stanley Electric Mfg. Co.; 8 hours, Saturday half-holiday.
<b>Quincy (Mar)</b>	. .	Carpenters and painters; 8 hours, April 1.
<b>Rockland (Oct)</b>	. .	Boot and shoe workers, general; 9 hours. Barbers; shorter day.
<b>Salem (Apr)</b>	. .	Carpenters, cabinet makers, painters, decorators, and paper hangers; 8 hours.
(May)	. .	Boot and shoe workers; Saturday half-holiday. Barbers; shorter hours and weekly half-holiday. Retail shoe clerks; shorter hours.
<b>Somerset (Apr)</b>	. .	Foundry employés; 9 hours.
<b>Southbridge (Oct)</b>	. .	Tinsmiths, plumbers, steamfitters; 9 hours.
<b>South Hadley (Mar)</b>	. .	Teamsters; 10 hours.
(June)	. .	Grocery and provision clerks; Wednesday half-holiday during summer.
<b>Springfield (Oct)</b>	. .	Metallic Drawing Roll Co.; 8 hours during winter.
(June)	. .	Tobacco strippers; 48 hours per week. Drug clerks (one firm); 60 hours per week. Bakers; 10 hours.
<b>Stoughton (May)</b>	. .	Stoughton Rubber Co.; 56 hours per week; Saturday half-holiday during summer.
<b>Taunton (Mar)</b>	. .	Metal workers, foundry employés; 9 hours, April 1; (partial).
(Apr)	. .	Pattern makers; 9 hours.
(Aug)	. .	Carpenters; 8 hours, Nov. 1.
<b>Uxbridge (May)</b>	. .	Textile operatives; Saturday half-holiday during the summer.
<b>Waltham (Dec)</b>	. .	American Waltham Watch Co.; Saturday half-holiday, summer. City laborers; 8 hours.
(June)	. .	Express drivers; 10 hours.
<b>Warren (Apr)</b>	. .	Sayles & Jenks Mfg. Co.; Saturday half-holiday during summer, time to be made up.
<b>Watertown (Feb)</b>	. .	Walker & Pratt Co.; 56 hours per week.
<b>Webster (Apr)</b>	. .	Barbers; uniform closing schedule.

- Westfield (Mar)** . Painters; 8 hours.  
Bicycle workers; 9 hours.
- (May) . Carpenters; 8 hours.
- (June) . Coal handlers; 9 hours, June, July, August; 10 hours thereafter.  
Paper mill employes; reduced time schedule.
- W. Springfield (Feb)** Southworth Paper Co.; Saturday half-holiday.
- Whitman (Dec)** . Atwood Bros., boxes; 9 hours.
- (May) . Masons and carpenters; 8 hours.
- Woburn (May)** . Masons and carpenters; 8 hours.
- Worcester (Mar)** . Electrical workers; 8 hours, May 1.
- (Apr) . Stone masons; 8 hours.  
Wm. Allen & Sons; 55 hours per week.  
Roofers and slaters; 8 hours.  
Laundry workers; 9 hours, May 15.  
Retail dealers; closed stores 3 evenings each week.
- (May) . Bakers; 10 hours.  
Bottlers and drivers; 9 hours.  
Coopers, stationary engineers (breweries); 8 hours.  
Building laborers; 8 hours.  
Dry goods clerks; Friday half-holiday, July and August.  
Machinists (one employer); 9-hour day.



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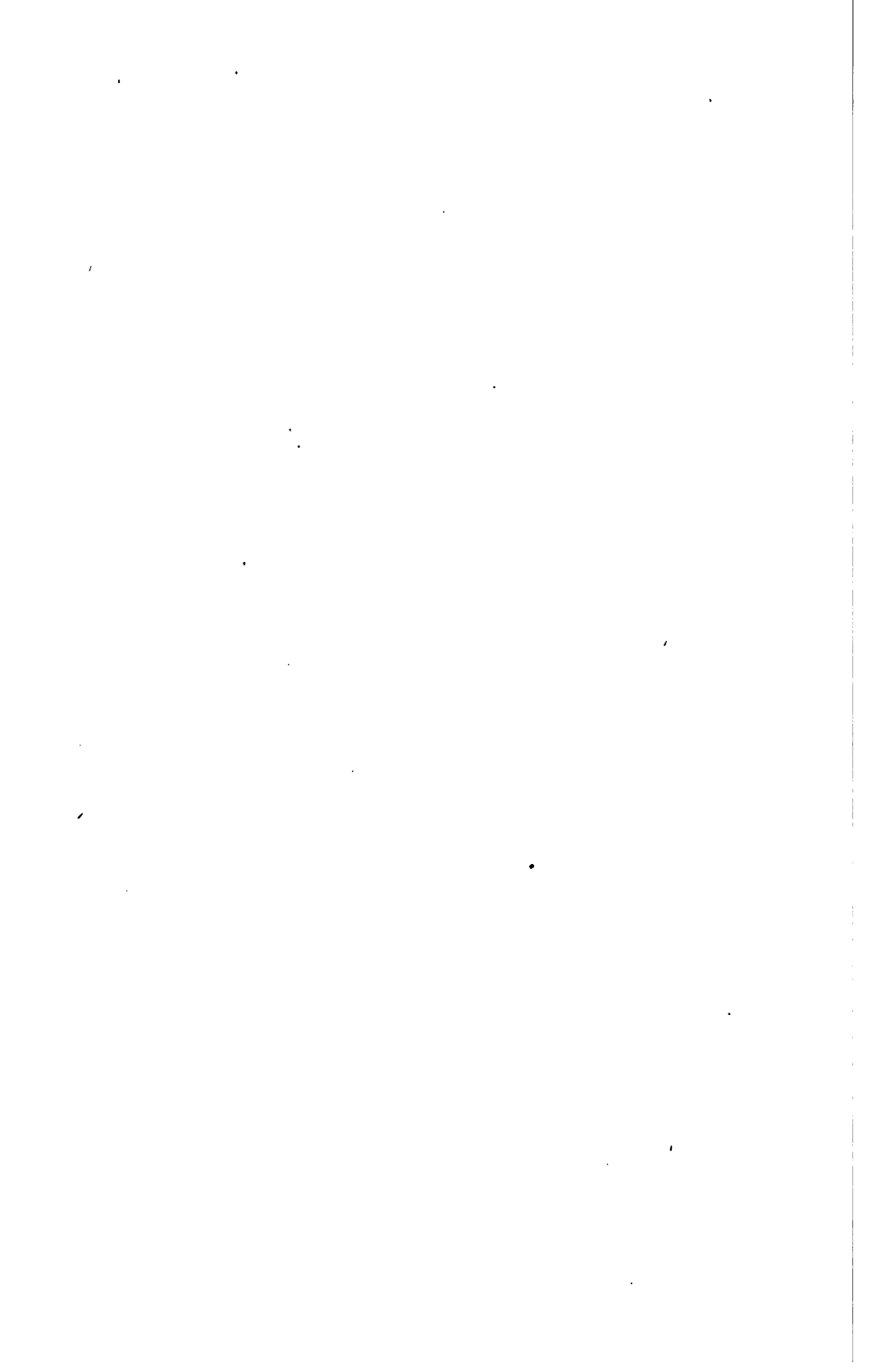
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# TRADES UNIONS.

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## TRADES UNIONS.

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The principal new organizations of labor formed during the year, so far as reported to the Bureau, or within our range of information, are given in the following summary. Whenever the number of original members was known to us, the aggregate is given in parenthesis.

<b>Adams</b> (Nov) . .	Grocery clerks; bricklayers, masons, and plasterers.
(Aug) . .	Hod carriers (50).
<b>Amesbury</b> (Mar) . .	Carriage workers (200).
<b>Amherst</b> (Sept) . .	Painters.
<b>Andover</b> (Feb) . .	Weavers (25).
<b>Athol</b> (Apr) . .	Metal workers (154); carpenters and joiners (27).
(July) . .	Retail clerks; Central Labor Union.
<b>Attleborough</b> (Nov)	Bricklayers.
<b>Beverly</b> (Nov) . .	Bricklayers.
(Mar) . .	Carpenters.*
<b>Boston</b> (Oct) . .	Tinsmiths (121).
(Nov) . .	Elevator operators (50); fish cutters, curers, and packers; electrical workers; bootblacks (75); District Council of Plumbers, Gas, and Steam Fitters.
(Dec) . .	Allied Freight Transportation Council (15 local unions of teamsters, freight handlers, etc.; about 1,500 members).
(Jan) . .	Boot and shoe workers (125); handlers of plumbers' and steamfitters' supplies (75); furniture handlers and movers; mackintosh stitchers; longshoremen (400); State District Council of Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, and Brass Workers; milk team drivers.
(Feb) . .	Hack drivers (550); railway employes (250); machine planermen — stone (63); straw hat operators.
(Apr) . .	Gold beaters; Joint Council of Team Drivers; freight clerks; New England Leather Workers' Conference (unions in Boston, Danvers, Holyoke, Hudson, Leominster, Lowell, Lynn, Malden, Marlborough, Norwood, Peabody, Salem, Winchester, Woburn, and Worcester).
(May) . .	Hebrew painters.
(June) . .	Leather workers (50).
(July) . .	Telegraph operators (184); box makers.
(Aug) . .	Tailors (300).
(Sept) . .	Italian building laborers.
<b>Bridgewater</b> (Mar)	Carpenters (20).
<b>Brockton</b> (Nov) . .	Clothing clerks.
(Jan) . .	Street railway employes.
(Feb) . .	Steamfitters.

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\* Including Hamilton, Rowley, and Wenham.

<b>Brockton</b> (Mar)	. Team drivers (amalgamation of hay and grain, coal, and ice team drivers unions); Building Trades Council.
(June)	. Retail dry goods clerks (40); carriage and wagon workers (26); stablemen (25).
(Sept)	. Die makers (27).
<b>Chelsea</b> (Apr)	. Central Labor Union; painters, decorators, and paper hangers.
(July)	. Boot and shoe workers (100).
<b>Chicopee</b> (Oct)	. Gun stockers (60).
(Feb)	. Weavers.
(June)	. Weavers in Chicopee Falls (500).
<b>Clinton</b> (Feb)	. Fancy weavers (40).
(Mar)	. Building Trades Council.
(May)	. Retail clerks (35).
<b>Cohasset</b> (June)	. Carpenters (43).
<b>Everett</b> (Nov)	. Bricklayers.
<b>Fall River</b> (Dec)	. Piecers, doffers, and backboys.
(Jan)	. Cigar makers; coal teamsters (70).
(Mar)	. Teamsters (24).
(Sept)	. Steam engineers (30).
<b>Fitchburg</b> (Jan)	. Car workers; teamsters; blacksmiths; musicians.
(Feb)	. Woollen operatives.
(Apr)	. Building Trades Council.
(Aug)	. Machinists.
<b>Foxborough</b> (Mar)	. Straw hat operators.
<b>Gardner</b> (Oct)	. Woodworkers; bricklayers and masons.
(Jan)	. Stove molders; Building Trades Council (90).
(Sept)	. Plumbers, gasfitters, steamfitters, and steamfitters' helpers; bartenders.
<b>Gloucester</b> (Nov)	. Bricklayers and masons.
(Dec)	. Bartenders.
(Jan)	. Teamsters and freight handlers (145); fish skimmers, cutters, and handlers (500); box makers; printers; ship riggers; barbers.
(Feb)	. Fish sorters (women).
(Mar)	. Painters, decorators, and paper hangers (100).
(Apr)	. Central Labor Union.
<b>Gt. Barrington</b> (Oct)	. Paper makers (120).
(May)	. Painters, decorators, and paper hangers.
(Aug)	. Central Labor Union.
<b>Greenfield</b> (Aug)	. Boot and shoe workers.
<b>Haverhill</b> (Oct)	. Cutters; stitchers; turn workmen; machine operators.
(Dec)	. Retail clerks; expressmen and teamsters (30).
(Jan)	. Last makers (75); journeymen tailors; painters and decorators (30).
(Mar)	. Laundry workers (45); counter workers (75).
(May)	. Longshoremen (16).
(Aug)	. Bakers and confectioners.
(Sept)	. Retail clerks, grocery and provision (100).
<b>Holbrook</b> (Aug)	. Boot and shoe workers.
<b>Holyoke</b> (Oct)	. Theatrical employés.
(Feb)	. Journeymen tailors (10).
(Mar)	. Broom makers.
(Apr)	. Drug clerks.
(May)	. Laborers, street railway (150); glazed paper workers (125).
(June)	. Boiler makers (6); machinist blacksmiths.
(July)	. Coal handlers; bakery wagon drivers (18).
(Aug)	. Blacksmiths.
(Sept)	. Team Drivers Council.

<b>Hyde Park</b> (Nov)	. Coal and lumber teamsters; bricklayers.
(May)	. Retail clerks (65).
<b>Ipswich</b> (Aug)	. Heel makers — Ipswich and Rowley (50).
<b>Lawrence</b> (Dec)	. Waiters (25).
(Feb)	. Woollen and worsted weavers (35).
(Mar)	. Textile Council; dressers; stablemen.
(May)	. Bakers (28).
<b>Lee</b> (July)	. Paper makers (50).
<b>Lenox</b> (Jan)	. Laborers (300).
<b>Lowell</b> (Jan)	. Beamers; provision clerks.
(Feb)	. Woodworkers; core makers; weavers, woollen (50); Building Trades Council.
(Mar)	. Weavers, Boot Cotton Mills (24); metal workers.
(May)	. Paper hangers and decorators (28).
<b>Lynn</b> (Nov)	. Grain counter workers (200).
(Dec)	. Heel workers (40); bakers and confectioners.
(Jan)	. Longshoremen.
(Feb)	. Shirt waist and laundry workers.
(Mar)	. Carpenters and joiners; restaurant waiters (40); horseshoers; sole sorters and cutters; tin plate and sheet iron workers.
(Apr)	. Street railway employes (232).
(May)	. Bottlers; State Branch of Retail Clerks Assn.
(July)	. Electrical workers (300).
<b>Malden</b> (May)	. Central Labor Union.
<b>Marlborough</b> (Nov)	. Bricklayers and masons.
(Jan)	. Musicians.
(Apr)	. Building Trades Council (300).
<b>Milford</b> (Oct)	. Journeymen bakers; machinists; teamsters; engineers.
<b>Natick</b> (Aug)	. Central Labor Union (including So. Framingham).
<b>New Bedford</b> (Nov)	. Bricklayers.
(Dec)	. Steam engineers.
(Jan)	. Team drivers.
(Feb)	. Journeymen carpenters (50).
(Apr)	. Spinners, cordage; iron molders (75).
(May)	. Painters and decorators (51); carpenters; retail clerks; glass workers.
(July)	. Slasher tenders.*
(Aug)	. Journeymen bakers and confectioners.
<b>Newburyport</b> (Nov)	. Bricklayers.
(Jan)	. Carpenters.
(Mar)	. Retail clerks (50).
(Aug)	. Painters, decorators, and paper hangers.
<b>Newton</b> (Oct)	. Building laborers (137).
<b>North Adams</b> (Oct)	. Stationary firemen.
(Nov)	. Boot and shoe workers (300); † stitchers; Berkshire County Branch A. F. of L. (Pittsfield and Adams).
(Jan)	. Machinists (50); stationary engineers.
(Feb)	. Insurance agents.
(Mar)	. Weavers (430).
(Aug)	. Electrical workers.
<b>Northampton</b> (Feb)	. Musicians; stone masons.‡
<b>N. Brookfield</b> (Oct)	. Overall makers (30).
<b>Northfield</b> (May)	. Carpenters.
<b>Palmer</b> (Apr)	. Cotton operatives.

\* Including Fall River.

† Separated later into operatives, stockfitters, and sole fasteners unions.

‡ Including Amherst, Easthampton, Hatfield, and Williamsburg.

<b>Pittsfield</b> (Dec)	. Plumbers, steam and gas fitters.
(Mar)	. Building Trades Council.
(May)	. Horseshoers (20); * machinists (200).
(June)	. Metal workers (200).
(July)	. Meat cutters (28); bakers (15); pattern makers.
<b>Plymouth</b> (Nov)	. Bricklayers and masons.
<b>Quincy</b> (Oct)	. Steam engineers.
(Nov)	. Bricklayers and masons.
<b>Rockland</b> (May)	. Carpenters.
<b>Salem</b> (Nov)	. Painters and decorators.
(Dec)	. Cigar makers.
(Jan)	. District Council of B. & S. W. U. (unions in 5 cities and towns).
(Mar)	. Stationary engineers (50); Central Labor Union; * stationary firemen; barbers (30); horseshoers.
(Apr)	. Retail clerks; electrical workers; cotton operatives.
(May)	. Longshoremen.
(July)	. Shoe cutters; masons' tenders.†
<b>Saugus</b> (Sept)	. Carpenters.
<b>Scituate</b> (June)	. Carpenters (50).
<b>Somerville</b> (July)	. Tube workers (400).
<b>Spencer</b> (Mar)	. Yeast and vinegar makers (15).‡
<b>Springfield</b> (Oct)	. Barbers; brass workers; gun stockers.
(Dec)	. Musicians.
(Jan)	. Gas workers (25).
(Feb)	. Hoisting and stationary engineers (12); blacksmiths (21); tobacco strippers; Building Trades Council (700).
(Mar)	. Car builders.
(May)	. Machine woodworkers; mill carpenters (33).
(June)	. Boiler makers (65); laundry workers (89).
(Sept)	. Box makers (75).
<b>Stoughton</b> (Mar)	. Grain counter workers.
(Apr)	. Carpenters.§
(May)	. Painters and decorators.
<b>Taunton</b> (Dec)	. Retail clerks (35).
(Jan)	. Plumbers and steamfitters.
(Mar)	. Carpenters (80); stationary firemen; barbers.
(Apr)	. Musicians; masons' tenders.
(May)	. Building laborers.
(June)	. Laundry workers.
<b>Uxbridge</b> (July)	. Stone cutters.
<b>Waltham</b> (Oct)	. Central Labor Union.
(Nov)	. Stationary firemen.
(Dec)	. Coal teamsters.
(Feb)	. Express teamsters.
(May)	. Carpenters.
(Aug)	. Lathers.
<b>Wareham</b> (Dec)	. Carpenters.
<b>Westfield</b> (Oct)	. Horseshoers; whip makers.
(May)	. Plumbers.
(Sept)	. Paper makers.
<b>Whitman</b> (Feb)	. Carpenters (30).
<b>Williamstown</b> (Jan)	. Carpenters.
(Apr)	. Painters and decorators.

\* Including adjacent towns.

† Including Peabody and Beverly.

‡ First union of kind in the country.

§ Including Canton and Sharon.

|| Including Watertown and Newton.

<b>Woburn</b> (Nov) .	. Bricklayers.
<b>Worcester</b> (Oct) .	. Tinsmiths (16).
(Dec) .	. State Branch of Journeymen Barbers Union.
(Jan) .	. Teamsters (200) ; New England Branch of Hotel and Restaurant Employés (29 local unions).
(Mar) .	. Metal workers (100) ; grain counter workers.
(Apr) .	. District Council of Journeymen Painters.*
(May) .	. Machine painters.
(July) .	. Bootblacks (30).

In the following condensed text-tabular statement, we present the action of associations of organized labor with respect to the principal subjects to which they have given their endorsement or condemnation by resolution during the year.

[In this presentation, the following abbreviations have been used : C. L. U., Central Labor Union; A. F. of L., American Federation of Labor; B. T. C., Building Trades Council.]

<b>Boston</b> (Oct) .	. Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers — Against use of militia in strikes. Building Laborers No. 15 — Against alleged violation of eight-hour law respecting city employés.
(Nov) .	. Stone Masons Nos. 9 and 33 — Against employment of non-union men and disregard of union hours and wages at dry dock, Charlestown Navy Yard. Practice changed (Dec.) as result of protest. Longshoremen's Trade Council — Against handling goods affected by local meat handlers' strike.
(Dec) .	. Carpenters Unions — Mass meeting in behalf of minimum daily wage of \$3 after May, 1902.
(Jan) .	. Newsboys Protective Union — Against action by Board of Aldermen prohibiting sale of papers on streets after 8 P.M. Freight Clerks Protective Union — To oppose keeping railroad freight house open after 5 P.M. Boiler Makers and Iron Ship Builders — In favor of constructing all battleships and cruisers in Government yards. State Barbers Assn. — In favor of a State Commission for licensing barbers. Carpenters District Council — In favor of union carpenters on city building construction, and to promote union membership for city employés. State Branch of A. F. of L. — In behalf of Typographical Union's demand for 8 hours. State Branch of A. F. of L. — In behalf of union organization for women through Central Labor Unions.
(Apr) .	. Carpenters District Council — Mass meeting to promote organization.
(June) .	. Carpenters Union No. 33 — Favoring superannuation benefits for members. Brass Molders No. 192 — Endorsing Retail Clerks half-holiday. Painters Union No. 11 — Endorsing Retail Clerks half-holiday.

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\* Including Clinton, Marlborough, Southbridge, Spencer, and Webster

- Boston** (Oct) . . C. L. U.—Committee to investigate legal status of trades unions in Massachusetts.—Endorsing constitutional amendment for National eight-hour law.—Against use of injunction in labor disputes.—In favor of initiative and referendum.—Commending Typographical Union No. 6 of New York in labor controversy.
- (Dec) . . C. L. U.—Denouncing the tobacco trust and urging all union men to advance sale of union-made cigars.
- (Jan) . . C. L. U.—Endorsing recognition of Ship Carpenters Union by city authorities.—In favor of immediate action relative to Franklin Fund.
- (Feb) . . C. L. U.—Against recognition of paving employes Assembly No. 9816, K. of L., by city officials.—Condemning action of certain public school officials in favor of reducing age limit of employment of children.—Endorsing bill to legalize picketing.—Endorsing bill requiring majority vote in favor of petitions from cities or towns to exceed debt limit.—In favor of play-ground in Ward 9, Boston.—In behalf of public hearing on Franklin Fund.
- (Mar) . . C. L. U.—Against legislation to permit barber shops to open on Sundays.—Condemning pending Washington Street subway bill.
- (Apr) . . C. L. U.—In favor of a city cemetery with low burial fees.—Against contract system by water department of city.—In favor of legislation protecting insignia of trades unions.
- (May) . . C. L. U.—Against employment of janitors of schoolhouses on repair work.—In favor of public hearing on site for proposed Franklin Institute.—Condemning action of legislators adverse to initiative and referendum.
- (June) . . C. L. U.—Condemning Senate bill on initiative and referendum.—Endorsing amendment to Washington Street subway bill providing for 8-hour day, union wages, and citizen labor.
- (Dec) . . B. T. C.—Endorsing demand of marble cutters, polishers, slate, and soap-stone workers for an 8-hour day, to take effect May 1.
- (Jan) . . B. T. C.—Committee to urge employment of contractors on city work who employ union men only.
- (Feb) . . B. T. C.—Endorsed bill in favor of initiative and referendum; also construction of battleships in Government yards, and city cemetery with low fees.
- (Mar) . . B. T. C.—In aid of unemployed union men thrown out by teamsters' strike.
- (May) . . B. T. C.—Against locating Franklin Institute in Roxbury, and in favor of site bounded by Boylston St., Harrison Ave., Northampton St., and Columbus Ave.
- (June) . . B. T. C.—Endorsing amendment to Washington Street subway bill, providing for union conditions.
- (Oct) . . Typographical Union No. 13—In favor of International unions of stereotypers and electrotypers independent of the Int. Typographical Assn., and favoring breaking agreement between Int. Typographical Union, Int. Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union, and Int. Brotherhood of Bookbinders.
- (Jan) . . Typographical Union No. 13—In favor of unionizing the printing office at Public Library.
- (June) . . Typographical Union No. 13—Condemning action of Senate in dropping labor clause from Washington Street subway bill.

- Boston** (Sept) . . . Typographical Union No. 13—Opposing proposition to identify the organization with any political party.
- Brockton** (Oct) . . . C. L. U. — Endorsing Typographical Union No. 6 of New York in labor controversy.
- (Nov) . . . Finishers — Endorsing initiative and referendum bill.
- (Jan) . . . Stitchers — Against use of blacking packed in non-union bottles.
- Stationary firemen (37) — Endorsing strike at Old Colony power house.
- Carpenters — Endorsing strike at Old Colony power house.
- (Apr) . . . B. T. C. — Endorsing strike of plumbers.
- (Sept) . . . B. T. C. — Providing that all demands of affiliated unions for changes in hours or wages should be made between Nov. 1 and Dec. 1 of each year.
- Fall River** (Nov) . . . Loom fixers — Condemning attitude of local clergymen during recent wage controversy.
- (Dec) . . . Weavers — Endorsing direct legislation.
- Textile Council — Against recovering time lost by accidental stoppage of machinery. — In favor of legislation against overtime work for women and minors.
- (Apr) . . . Retail clerks — In favor of four free evenings each week, and holidays.
- (May) . . . C. L. U. — Asking dealers to discontinue sale of Boston beer.
- (Sept) . . . C. L. U. — Condemning five-year contract for city electric lighting.
- Haverhill** (Jan) . . . C. L. U. — In favor of restricting Labor Day observances to labor organizations.
- Holyoke** (Oct) . . . Convention of State Branch, A. F. of L. — In favor of revision of law relative to licensing stationary firemen.
- (Nov) . . . C. L. U. — In favor of strengthening patronage of home industries.
- (Feb) . . . Paper makers — In aid of strike, Fox River Valley, Wis. (financial).
- Lawrence** (Apr) . . . C. L. U. — Urging need of better organization among weavers on strike.
- Lowell** (Jan) . . . City laborers — Requesting employment of union men on streets.
- (Feb) . . . Carpenters — Urging adoption of building ordinances and appointment of inspector.
- (Mar) . . . Woollen weavers — Mass meeting in aid of Rhode Island strikers.
- Lynn** (Nov) . . . C. L. U. — Favoring day labor system for city employés (successful).
- (Dec) . . . C. L. U. — Denouncing trusts and non-union tobacco.
- Retail clerks — Endorsing local team drivers' strike.
- (Jan) . . . C. L. U. — Against Independent Carpenters Union. In aid of establishment of co-operative laundry.
- Retail clerks — In aid of establishment of co-operative laundry.
- Bartenders — In aid of establishment of co-operative laundry.
- Team drivers — In aid of establishment of co-operative laundry.
- (Feb) . . . Lathers — Endorsing Carpenters Union No. 688 in controversy with Independent Carpenters Union.
- (Mar) . . . C. L. U. — In favor of State licensing of barbers and against Sunday opening of barber shops.
- Cigar makers — Commending work of local retail clerks in improving conditions of labor.



<b>Lynn (Mar)</b>	• • Musicians — Maintaining right of union musicians to fill engagements outside district in which they are affiliated.
<b>(Apr)</b>	• • Sole leather cutters and sorters — Protesting against efforts of grain counter workers and heel workers to obtain charters independent of B. & S. W. U.
<b>New Bedford (Nov)</b>	Boot and shoe workers — In favor of constructing war vessels in Government yards.
<b>(Dec)</b>	• C. L. U. — In favor of patronizing home industries.
<b>(Apr)</b>	• C. L. U. — Urging that stone work for public buildings be done in the city.
<b>(May)</b>	• C. L. U. — In favor of establishing co-operative coal yard.
<b>(Aug)</b>	• Mule spinners — In aid of striking spinners, Holyoke (financial).
<b>North Adams (Jan)</b>	Barbers — In favor of State Licensing Board.
	Typographers — Urging business men to have all printing done in local establishments.
	Retail clerks — Urging merchants not to advertise in programs and circulars.
<b>(Feb)</b>	• C. L. U. — Endorsing B. T. C. in effort to have building repairs done by union men.
<b>(July)</b>	• C. L. U. — In favor of establishing co-operative laundry.
<b>Northampton (Aug)</b>	Carpenters — Urging citizens to give preference to local contractors and journeymen.
<b>Springfield (Dec)</b>	• C. L. U. — Petition for compulsory arbitration clause to be inserted in street railway franchises hereafter.
<b>(June)</b>	• C. L. U. — Favoring increase of salaries of letter carriers in cities of more than 75,000 inhabitants.
<b>Taunton (July)</b>	• C. L. U. — Favoring increased pay and shorter hours for city laborers.
<b>Worcester (Nov)</b>	• Iron molders — In favor of constructing war vessels in Government yards.
<b>(Feb)</b>	• Barbers — Against legislation permitting Sunday opening of barber shops.
<b>(Apr)</b>	• C. L. U. — Endorsing movement by retail clerks in favor of early closing.
	Barbers — Against open shops after 12 m. on Patriots' Day.

Besides the subjects mentioned in the foregoing statement, many things of local interest have received the attention of the unions in the different cities and towns during the year. In Boston, especially, the Allied Transportation Trades Council, the Carpenters District Council, and many individual unions passed resolutions endorsing the Teamsters' Strike, and this action, in some cases, took the form of resolutions against handling goods received from non-union teamsters. The Brewery Strike, in Boston, was also endorsed by the Central Labor Union, the union of Sanitary and Street Cleaning Department Employés, and unions of steam engineers, bartenders, teamsters, cigar makers, bakers, carpenters, building laborers, coal teamsters and handlers, electrical workers, allied metal mechanics, and piano and organ workers. The Central Labor

Union, of Haverhill, and the unions of bartenders and teamsters in the same city also endorsed this strike by resolution, and similar action was taken by the union of bottlers and drivers in Lawrence, and the Trades and Labor Council in Lowell. The strike among the tin can workers unions, in Boston, was endorsed by Team Drivers Union No. 25 and Lumber Teamsters Union No. 112 in that city.

The subject of the union label has received attention during the year by numerous associations of organized labor. The principal instances of action relating thereto are contained in the following summary :

In *Adams* (June), Central Labor Union voted to urge local dealers to sell only union-labeled tobacco.

In *Boston* (November), the quarterly report of the Allied Printing Trades Council showed that 10 firms had been granted the union label during the quarter, and that the label had been withdrawn from three other firms. The Italian and Hebrew bakers appointed a committee to advance the use of the union label. The International Ladies' Garment Workers Association (December) undertook efforts in the same direction. The Allied Printing Trades Council (May) adopted the following resolution: "That it is the opinion of this council that the union label of the Allied Printing Trades Council shall not appear in the future upon any printed matter which is produced in whole or in part by any person who is not a member of the respective international unions represented in this body." The Council petitioned the school board, unsuccessfully, to have the union label put upon the text books used in the local public schools. The Council (August) adopted resolutions urging that its union label be placed on cigar box labels, and voted that employing printers using the label should be held responsible for employes who are in arrears in their respective unions.

The Central Labor Union (October) endorsed a proposed bill providing that all goods purchased for the city should bear the union label. The delegates from the Bakers Union urged that a firm stand be taken regarding the use of the label on bakers' products. Delegates from the Cigar Makers Union (December) presented resolutions, which were adopted, denouncing the tobacco trust, and urging all union men to advance the sale of union-made cigars. A report was received from Bottlers and Drivers Union No. 122 (January) of renewed agitation in behalf of the union label. The Building Trades Council (November) endorsed label of Tobacco Workers Union, and voted to endorse only such plumbers as carry card of Building Trades Council; Council (March) endorsed the demand of Bottlers and Drivers Union No. 122 that the union label be put upon all bottled products. Typographical Union No. 13 (January) endorsed the labels of the Cigar Makers Union and the United Garment Workers of America.

In *Brockton* (October), the Central Labor Union voted to hire an agent to prepare a list of all union-made articles sold in local retail stores. A

list of retail dealers handling only union-made goods was presented, and members were instructed to patronize these firms. All union men were instructed to avoid patronizing non-union barber shops. The Joint Shoe Council adopted resolutions calling upon members of affiliated unions to use only union-made goods when such are obtainable. The Stitchers Union (January) voted that all persons employed in factories using the union stamp must belong to the union; previously, persons earning less than \$1 per day had been exempt from membership. The Painters, Paper Hangers, and Decorators (February) voted to adopt the union working card, and to make efforts to organize painters and paper hangers in adjacent towns. The first union card to be placed in local dry goods stores was granted B. E. Jones Co. (May), all clerks of the firm having joined the Dry Goods Clerks Union.

In *Fall River* (February), Central Labor Union endorsed movement to have union label placed on all city printing; voted (September) to urge citizens to use cigars manufactured by local union firm.

In *Gloucester* (December), the Cigar Makers Union began an energetic campaign in favor of the union label, levying a per capita assessment upon members to raise funds with which to advertise the label, and to advance the interests of union-made product. The label was also endorsed by local No. 910 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

In *Haverhill* (October), the New England Label Conference of Cigar Makers held its 13th convention; resolutions were adopted urging that more strenuous efforts be made to advertise the label, and to withhold it from manufacturers who deal in non-union cigars; that special efforts be made to organize drug clerks, as a means of furthering the interests of the label; and that the conference endorse the stamp of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union of America, and the trades labels and stamps of all organizations affiliated with the A. F. of L. The Central Labor Union (December) began special agitation to advance the sale of union-made goods in accordance with general movement instituted by the A. F. of L., by which union men were required to purchase only goods bearing the union label, when such could be obtained, a fine being imposed for non-compliance. A committee was appointed to confer with the clothing dealers and request them to handle union-made goods for the benefit of unionists. Team Drivers Union (September) adopted union card to be placed on all teams driven by union men.

In *Holyoke* (February), the Building Trades Council placed its label, a bronze tablet, on the new building for the Central Labor Union, thus signifying that only union labor had been employed in its erection. This was the second building in the State to receive the label, it having been placed upon a hall in Worcester; later in the month the label was placed upon a new 28-tenement building. The Team Drivers Union (May) received from the International Team Drivers Association labels to be placed on all ice and express teams.

In *Lowell* (July), Bricklayers Union No. 31 voted to impose a fine on members wearing non-union clothing when goods bearing the union label could be had.

In *Lynn* (February), the Central Labor Union endorsed the decision of the Typographical Union not to patronize theatres and other places of

amusement where the union stamp is not used on the printing. Cigar Makers Union No. 65 (March) adopted resolutions calling upon friends of organized labor to trade only with union clerks. Plans were made by the Central Labor Union for six public meetings, to be held in the interest of the union label. More than 50 dry goods, clothing, shoe, and furnishing stores were granted (April) union card of Retail Clerks Union No. 175. The Central Labor Union (June) held an exhibition of union-made goods, the product chiefly of local shops and factories, for the purpose of showing that all the necessities of life could be obtained from union shops. Invitations to participate in the Fourth of July celebration, issued by the city, were declined because the printed forms did not bear the union label.

In *New Bedford* (December), the Central Labor Union endorsed an order presented in the Common Council providing that the union label appear on all city printing. A report was received (January) that the Common Council had refused to adopt the label.

In *North Adams* (November), the Central Labor Union heard grievances of the Bakers Union growing out of the failure of union men to purchase bakery products bearing the union label. Cigar Makers reported the use of counterfeit label by local dealer. Agitation was begun to induce non-union bakers to join the Bakers Union, and to advance the sale of union-made bakery products in grocery and other stores. The Building Trades Council (January) endorsed the label of Troy Union Collar and Cuff Co.; also stamp of the Boot and Shoe Workers Union. Stitchers Union (March) voted to patronize only union clerks and to ask them to show their card before purchasing. Sole Fasteners Union voted to make special effort to suppress the sale of non-union bread. Label committee of Central Labor Union voted to urge merchants and the general public to favor the product of local shoe factories. Iron molders (April) endorsed the attempts of Cigar Makers Union to prevent the sale of non-union tobacco. Shoe Cutters voted to have shoe manufacturers employ only union teamsters, and endorsed all trade-union labels. Boot and Shoe Workers Council (May) endorsed all union labels. Central Labor Union appointed a committee to organize Women's Label League.

In *Worcester* (January), Central Labor Union voted to make special efforts to increase the sale of union-labeled garments. The label of Building Trades Council, a bronze tablet, was placed on the hall of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, this being the first building in the State to bear the label, which indicates that only union labor was employed in its construction. At the fifth annual convention of the National Building Trades Council (January), resolutions were adopted urging members to buy no shoes except those bearing union label.



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# WORKINGMEN'S SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BENEFITS.

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## WORKINGMEN'S SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL BENEFITS.

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[This section includes brief abstracts of the action of employers for the benefit of their employes or to improve the condition of employment; employes benefit associations have been considered, as have also bequests or gifts from whatever source if intended primarily to improve industrial conditions.]

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**Attleborough.** In July, the R. F. Simons Co., jewelry manufacturers, declared a semi-annual dividend of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent to the employes. This was the first profit-sharing distribution made by the firm and amounted to \$1,080.

**BOSTON.** The Filene Co-operative Association was formed in the early part of 1898 for the purpose of bringing into closer relations the different employes and the firm of Wm. Filene & Sons. Previous to that time, work of the same nature had been carried on for some months. The association has several committees covering the following subjects: Bank, insurance fund, arbitration, suggestion, lecture, library, club room, and entertainment. The executive board members are elected by secret ballot and comprise the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, chairmen of the different committees and one representative from each floor of the establishment. The policy of the firm is to entrust all matters to the association for their decision; the association votes on all general rules that govern the establishment, and it is a recognized fact that the firm or superintendent have never vetoed a motion passed or decision rendered. The Arbitration Committee is a very important feature; its powers have recently been enlarged inasmuch as all persons discharged by the firm may appeal to this committee for reinstatement, the firm to abide by decision. The Filene Co-operative Bank pays five per cent interest on all deposits, same ranging from 25 cents to one dollar. The members of the Insurance Fund feature pay five cents weekly dues, the initiation fee being 25 cents. During sickness, the members are paid \$5 for four weeks and, if the case necessitates it, further assistance is given from the "emergency fund." Upon payment of one dollar, three months' medical treatment is guaranteed. Two physicians are in attendance for one hour each week and may be consulted free of charge. The services of a first-class oculist, optician, and dentist have been procured by the association, and these may be consulted at rates much below their regular charges. A series of ten-minute "health talks" has proved of great benefit to the employes. The association has done much for its members in the way of outings and entertainments. Co-operation on the part of Wm. Filene & Sons and their employes has extended beyond the experimental stage and has proved such a success that a continuance of the system is assured.



In October, the Civic Service House was opened at 112 Salem St., North End, for the education of men and to promote good citizenship. This association appeals to the workingmen entirely, although the house is open through the day to boys. Classes were formed in history, it being the aim of the organization to give practical instruction in history and civics, and to promote good citizenship. A course of lectures was given during the winter on civic subjects. In July, a summer school was opened and classes formed in various branches. The rooms are large and are open to the public for any worthy cause. There is a library well equipped with reading and writing materials.

*November.* The George F. Washburn Credit House distributed a dividend to its employes amounting to \$1,000, as a "reward for meritorious service." This is the first time that Mr. Washburn had tried profit sharing with his employes, but his co-operative principle with patrons of his establishment has extended over many years. During the same week, \$25,000 was distributed in dividends to customers. The employes were tendered a New Year's reception at the firm's country place. — The Boston and Maine Railroad Department, a branch of the Y. M. C. A., dedicated its new club house on Beverly St. This association is solely for the benefit of railroad men, and has a membership of over 600. The club rooms are large and well furnished. The reading room contains the daily papers, magazines, and periodicals. Although the library is small, arrangements were made whereby the Boston Public Library would furnish and exchange 100 books each month. The room devoted to games and the bowling alleys are well patronized. Connected with the branch is a restaurant and dormitory; both have proved of great benefit to the trainmen; many of them who arrive in Boston on late trains take advantage of the sleeping accommodations. Every improvement in the line of shower and plunge baths has been adopted. The Boston and Maine Railroad Co. contributes \$1,500 in cash each year, besides donating the building, light, heat, and water. — A series of textile lectures given under the auspices of A. Shuman & Company began in November, 1901. These were free to the general public and were held in the manufacturing department of the Shuman building, the entire expense being borne by the firm. These lectures were given that a practical demonstration of textiles might be had. Two scholarships were awarded by A. Shuman & Company to the persons writing the best essays on the subject. The lectures have proved of such interest and benefit that they were given in the high schools at Dalton, Danvers, and Springfield.

*December.* Over 500 newsboys assembled at the Howard St. reading room and received Christmas gifts from the Boston Globe management. This distribution takes place annually. — The several hundred employes of the Boston Post each received a Christmas gift of \$5 from the publisher, Mr. E. A. Grozier. — Announcement was made of a limited number of free scholarships offered by the American School of Correspondence in this city. This offer was open to textile workers, as new courses in textiles were introduced.

*January.* Report received from the Metropolitan Mutual Aid Association showed that 446 sick members had been benefitted during the year 1901 at a total expense of \$12,442. The death claims paid amounted to \$14,100. The average membership was about 2,500.

Metropolitan Mutual Aid Association was organized and incorporated in 1882. It is composed wholly of male employes of the Boston Elevated Railway Co., and was formed for the purpose of assisting its members in case of sickness, disability, or death. Employes of good health and moral character, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, are eligible to membership. A sick benefit of \$7 per week for 10 weeks in any one year is paid, and a death benefit of \$1,000. The disability fund is obtained by a monthly assessment of 50 cents levied upon each member, while the death fund is provided for by assessing each member \$1 as often as necessary. The Boston Elevated Railway Co. donates \$3,300 per year and this is given in monthly payments which cover the full expenses of the association. All money paid by members is returned to them in disability and death benefits. — It was reported by the Boston Elevated Mutual Aid Association that the average number of sick members benefited at one time during the past year was 31 out of an approximate total membership of 2,500. The Boston Elevated Mutual Aid Association is composed entirely of those who are or have been employes of the Boston Elevated Railway Co. The primary object of the association is to provide for the support of individual members or their families during sickness. It pays \$1 per day during sickness of any kind, such benefit to continue for a period of not more than 14 weeks. At death, a funeral benefit of \$100 is paid. The members are assessed 50 cents per month for the sick and disability fund, but the death fund is provided for without extra assessment. The association is in close touch with the Boston Elevated Railway Co. and receives the sum of \$3,300 per year in equal monthly installments. In addition to this contribution the company, at various times, makes donations of lump sums of money to cover emergencies. Besides the direct financial assistance the company grants the association many privileges, such as free transportation upon its cars for the business connected with the association. In the course of a year this nets a considerable sum. — Report of the Globe Mutual Aid Association showed that during the year 1901 over \$4,000 had been paid in sick and death benefits. The membership in the Globe Mutual Aid Association is limited to persons in the counting room, the reportorial staff and the editorial staff. The number of members at the present time is about 125. This organization was incorporated in 1892 for the purpose of assisting financially in case of sickness or disability; \$10 weekly benefit is paid, commencing on the eighth day of the sickness for not exceeding 10 weeks for any one period. A death benefit of \$100 is paid to the widow or next of kin. Sick and disability assessments are 50 cents, and death assessments of \$1 are levied when required; not more than three expense assessments of not more than \$1 each are levied annually. — The L. G. Burnham Mutual Aid Society held meeting at which Mr. L. G. Burnham presented the benefit fund of the society with a substantial sum of money. The organization includes coal handlers and teamsters formerly in Mr. Burnham's employ. — At public meeting of Consumers League it was announced that Boston and New England had the best conditions governing industrial employment. In Boston there are 16 establishments authorized to use the league's label signifying that State factory laws are obeyed, that goods are made entirely within the factories, that children under 16 years are not em-

ployed, and that there is no overtime work. The number of establishments having the label of the league in this city is about one-half the total of authorized shops throughout the country.

*March.* The Epworth League University opened its new home at 36 Hull St. The object of this organization is the education and relief of men, women, and children, of all classes; the membership averages 800. There are evening classes where many branches are taught, and additional classes have been formed in music and elementary nursing. The industrial classes in dressmaking, millinery, basket weaving, fret-saw work and tailoring are well attended. There have been formed many literary and social clubs for the advancement of the members. A new department of the Settlement work is that of a legal bureau, a prominent attorney giving his services free of charge one hour each week for the benefit of the people of the neighborhood in need of legal advice. There is also a coal depot in connection with the work where coal may be bought at market prices and paid for on the installment plan of 50 cents per week. In the medical department, there were 10,000 people treated during the past year at a fee of 10 cents each. The resident physicians attend patients in their homes within the district. — The Wells Fargo Express and Banking Co. presented its employes with silver medals in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the company. — The Massachusetts Society for the University Education of Women held meeting at which it was stated that the number of girls they were called upon to aid was continually increasing. The aim of this society is to further those intellectually gifted without means, — to give a college education to as many girls so inclined as possible. Daughters of farmers, mechanics, widows, etc., have been among the many benefited.

*July.* The Franklin Square House, upon the site of the old New England Conservatory of Music, was opened as a hotel or home for working girls and students of moderate means. It is the aim of the officers of the house to make this enterprise philanthropic rather than charitable, and that it shall be self supporting within a very short time. Board and lodging ranges from \$3.50 to \$7 per week; included in this is the attention of a trained nurse and the attendance of a physician in case of sickness. Connected with the house is a hospital with seven wards and all modern appliances. The gymnasium is equipped with up-to-date apparatus and is open to the girls for the season at a very low price; an instructor in the Swedish system of gymnastics is furnished. Entertainments are given each week, and evening classes are being formed in stenography, medical gymnastics, art, French, bookkeeping and other branches for which there may be demand. The transient department accommodates 30 per night and since the opening of the house has been well patronized. The number of girls living at the house is 340. A conditional offer of \$25,000 was made to the new institution by a Boston gentleman. The condition attendant upon the gift was that an additional sum of \$75,000 be raised before July 1, 1902.

*September.* The Telephone Employes Association of New England has a membership of 608 on the rolls of the mutual benefit feature of the organization. This association was formed Nov. 17, 1900, and has flourished since. The membership is of two classes, one covering the purely social, literary, and educational features, and the other the mutual benefit feature.

In the latter branch, the assessments range from 75 cents to \$1.55 per month, according to age; the sick benefits are \$10 per week, not to exceed 13 weeks in any one year; the death benefit is \$200, in addition to which the association, should its funds permit, may donate a further sum, not to exceed \$100. The New England Telephone and Telegraph Co. contributes annually to the fund. — The Franklin Typographical Society, a mutual benefit association, was incorporated in 1825. To ensure membership, applicants must be connected with the printing or publishing business in some branch, employers as well as employes being eligible for membership. The initiation fee is regulated according to the age of the applicant: Between 21 and 30 years, \$12; between 30 and 35 years, \$15; between 35 and 40 years, \$18; between 40 and 45 years, \$24; the assessments are \$2 quarterly. The sick benefits are either \$4 or \$5 per week according to the amount in the treasury. There is no limit to the time for drawing sick benefits, one member having been on the sick benefit list for 15 years continuously. The death benefit connected with this society is \$75. The society has a regular fund, comprising mostly bequests, aggregating about \$20,000. Master printers and newspaper publishers contribute large sums annually. About \$4,000 per year is paid in benefits. Membership in the latter part of September was about 400. — In the latter part of September, the average number of members in the Employes Benefit Association of Vorenberg & Hecht was 50. Dues are 25 cents per month, \$5 being paid such members for 10 weeks' disability. Members paying assessments of 5 cents per week are entitled to sick benefits of \$3 weekly. In both classes \$50 is paid in case of death. The firm contributes to the fund of the association. — Women Clerks' Benefit Association was reported to be in a prosperous condition and on a firm financial basis. This organization was formed in 1896 and incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth in March, 1898.

The object of the association is to promote friendly intercourse among its members and to assist members thereof when sick or disabled or out of employment, and to assist the families of deceased members. The organization endeavors to find positions for those out of employment and to investigate the cause of discharge.

Eligibility to membership consists in a woman being of good moral character, and having one year's experience as saleswoman, superintendent, clerk, or seamstress in any dry goods or department store in Boston.

The sick benefit is \$5 per week. Upon the death of a member \$50 is paid for funeral expenses. The initiation fee is \$1 and assessments are \$4 per year, payable quarterly. The large dry goods stores, as well as private individuals, have donated large sums of money to the fund. — Report received from the Dry Goods Clerks Benefit Association of Boston that the membership numbered about 460. The amount paid in benefits during the year totaled \$1,676. This organization was formed in 1886 and incorporated the following year. Wholesale as well as retail clerks are eligible for membership, but there are very few of the former class in the association. Eligibility consists in a man having three years or more experience in the dry goods business and in his holding a position as salesman, superintendent, or clerk in a dry goods store in the city of Boston. The

dues of the association are \$5 per year, payable quarterly. Members incapacitated for work receive \$1 per day, not to cover more than 60 days in any one year. The sum of \$100 is payable at death for funeral expenses. Employers do not contribute to the fund of the association. — Employés Mutual Benefit Association of the Gross & Strauss Company had, on Sept. 30, about 75 members on its list. This association was formed by the employés for relief in case of sickness and disability. The dues are five cents weekly and 25 cents initiation fee. After one week's sickness, \$5 per week is paid for four weeks, but this benefit is only given once during the year. There is no death benefit connected with the association. The firm contributes to the fund. — Report received that the membership of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad Relief Association, on Sept. 30, was about 240, and that the sum of \$6,000 was in the treasury. This association was incorporated in 1888 for the purpose of aiding members when sick or injured, and to care for the widows or orphans of deceased members. Any male employé of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad Company between 18 and 50 years of age is eligible for membership. The monthly dues are 50 cents, initiation fee being \$1. Upon the death of a member \$100 is paid to his beneficiary. During sickness or disability, the members receive from the association \$6 per week, and \$1 per day for a term of 20 weeks in one year, said year to commence from the date of the sickness provided that not more than \$6 be paid for any one week's sickness. — Winch Bros. Employés Benefit Association was organized in 1896. Membership at the present time is about 100. Monthly assessments of 50 cents are exacted. The sick benefits are \$5 for the first week, \$10 for second week. There is no death benefit connected with the association. — Boston Janitors Mutual Benefit Association was instituted in 1885 for the purpose of giving mutual help and aid to its members, and to secure situations for janitors out of employment, also to assist the widows and orphans of deceased members. Any janitor between the age of 20 and 55 years is eligible for membership. The assessments aggregate \$6 per year. Members are insured against sickness to the sum of \$50 in any one year. A death benefit is given ranging from \$75 to \$100. Membership at the present time is about 75. — The Mutual Benefit Association of the employés of Jos. Breck & Sons was formed in 1900 for the purpose of assisting its members in case of sickness and by the payment of a certain sum at death. All employés of Jos. Breck & Sons are eligible for membership. The weekly assessment for first class membership is 10 cents, while that for second class membership is five cents. In cases of sickness or disability, members of the first class are entitled to \$5 per week, and of the second class to \$2.50 per week, during the time such disability continues, provided that it be not more than 10 consecutive weeks. At death the beneficiary of a first class member receives \$100 and that of the second class member receives \$50. Total membership is about 65. — The Expressmen's Relief Association of Boston was organized in 1900, the object being to aid members who are sick and incapacitated for employment. Membership in the association is limited to officers and employés at Boston of the Adams Express Company, New York & Boston Despatch Company, and Earle & Prew's Express. The dues are 25 cents per month, initiation fee being

§1. During sickness or disability, members are entitled to receive weekly benefits at the rate of \$6 for a period not exceeding 10 weeks within a period of one year; not more than \$60 is allowed to any member for any one sickness or disability. Upon the death of a member in good standing, his beneficiary receives a sum not exceeding \$100. Members of the association leaving the employ of said express companies may continue in membership and receive benefits by paying specified dues and assessments. At the present time, the association has over 300 members. — During 1902, South End House Association erected a 3½ story building to accommodate activities which had been carried on for six years in tenement house leased for purpose; the new building to be known as Neighborhood Town Hall. It provides recreation and reading rooms, coffee room, kindergarten, workshops for the industrial schools, and a large hall for lectures, concerts, dancing, and such other entertainments as may be given; in addition there are rooms for the three or four residents in charge, and at the rear of the building are the gardens, bicycle sheds, and open courts for play grounds. The building fund was raised by subscription; the cost of the building, including equipment, was \$43,000.

**Chelmsford.** During the year 1902, Geo. C. Moore, woollen manufacturer, furnished free transportation from work for all employes, between 300 and 400.

**CHICOPEE.** In January, J. Stevens Arms & Tool Co. opened a dining-room for the accommodation of employes not able to go home during noon hour, regular dinner being served at a low price. — Pastor and members of a local church opened school to instruct Poles in English; about 80 Poles were enrolled.

**FALL RIVER.** In December, as Christmas gift, employes in the Iron Works Mills of M. C. D. Borden received 10 per cent premium on their earnings from Nov. 16 to Dec. 30, the gift amounting, in the aggregate, to about \$12,000. — The 25th semi-annual profit-sharing dividend was paid employes in the \* Bourne Mills; directors of the company voted to raise the maximum of possible participation from 10 to 20 per cent of amount of cash dividends paid to stockholders during the same term, the minimum remaining at six per cent. *February.* Boys' Club was presented an electric motor, printing press, iron and wood lathe, and a loom for its industrial department; also about 2,000 volumes for its library. *March.* Corner stone of the Bradford Durfee Textile School was laid; in May, school received 6-foot tubular boiler of 150-horse power capacity, the gift of Edward Kendall & Son of Cambridge. *April.* Management of the King Philip Mills declared dividend to operatives of five per cent on all wages earned by them from Sept. 1, 1901, to March 1, 1902. *July.* Operatives in the Bourne Mills received their 26th semi-annual profit-sharing dividend.

**HOLYOKE.** In January, the Parsons Paper Company notified their employes of a profit-sharing system, to become operative Jan. 1, 1902. The company proposed, if conditions at the close of the year warrant, to pay to those of its employes who have been in continuous service throughout the year, provided their services have been required, two per

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\* Situated in Rhode Island; employes reside largely in Fall River.

cent of the amount of wages earned by each employé during the year 1902. It is estimated that fully 90 per cent of the employés of the Parsons Paper Company will be thus benefited. It may be mentioned in connection with this company that 25 years ago a stockholder bequeathed a fund amounting to about \$1,000, the income to be devoted to the relief of poor and needy employés of said company. The fund has been increased by several hundred dollars, and is still held for the purpose for which it was originally granted. After one mill of the Parsons Paper Company became absorbed in the American Writing Paper Company, the treasurer voluntarily gave in trust to this mill, for the benefit of its employés, a bond of the American Writing Paper Company valued at \$1,000, the income from this being \$50 annually and being held for benefit purposes.

**LOWELL.** In October, money was given Lowell Textile School to provide evening scholarships for students from Lawrence; in December, department of modern languages was established at the school; in February, Legislature passed an act providing that the limitation of \$300,000 in value of real and personal estate, which the trustees of the Lowell Textile School might hold, shall not apply to contributions from private sources; in March, an act was passed instructing the Commonwealth to pay to trustees of the school \$20,000, provided \$8,000 in addition had been received from other sources, the city of Lowell being authorized to raise the sum by taxation, if necessary; also an act was passed authorizing the purchase, installing, and housing of a heating and ventilating plant, to cost not more than \$21,750 and to be paid for by the Commonwealth; in April, \$21,000 was donated by the daughters of Richard Kitson, founder of the Kitson Machine Co., for erection of a cotton spinning building, to be called Kitson Hall; in September, Southwick Hall and Kitson Hall were completed. *December.* J. C. Ayer Co. presented to each of the 20 persons who had been in its employ 25 years or more a policy issued by the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York, the plan being to present a similar policy to each employé upon completing the 25-year term of service.

One of the large local establishments, manufacturing machines and machinery, instituted the profit-sharing principle about five years ago. The firm in question believed that the product of their plant should amount to the manufacture of a certain number of machines each month. As an inducement to their employés to perform this amount of work or even more, the company stated that when business conditions warranted, the firm would allow each employé two per cent on all machines over a certain number turned out each month, said amount to be paid the first week of the month following. By the adoption of this system, the employés have been able to earn about 15 per cent in addition to their regular wages for over two-thirds of the period since the introduction of the system.

**Ludlow.** During the past year the Ludlow Manufacturing Co. opened a girls' institute for the women in their employ; classes were formed in cooking, physical culture, sewing, and ample opportunities given for recreation, such as basket ball, ping pong, etc. The use of the institute is entirely free to all girls in the employ of the corporation.

**LYNN.** The Lynn Union Co-operative Laundry Association was organized under the auspices of the Lynn Central Labor Union and was regularly

chartered as a stock company under the laws of the Commonwealth on Feb. 10, 1902. The capital stock was originally \$1,000 but in September was increased to \$3,000. The shares were divided at a par value of \$1; the original stock was sold only to labor unionists but the new stock is sold to the general public. The profits are shared by the customers as well as by the employes of the association, 20 per cent of the sum being set aside for the employes and 30 per cent for the customers. The stockholders receive dividends of five per cent of the profits, the remaining 45 per cent being brought to a sinking fund until such fund exceeds the capital by 30 per cent, when it is disposed of in such a manner as the stockholders may determine by vote. Each stockholder is entitled to but one vote irrespective of the number of shares held by him. This association was founded upon the Rochdale plan and has been most prosperous since its organization.

**NEW BEDFORD.** In October, at graduation exercises of New Bedford Textile School, announcement was made that William Firth of Boston had given \$3,000 to found a scholarship at the school, to be awarded, on merit, by the N. E. Cotton Manufacturers Association. This was the first scholarship for any textile school to be provided in the country. *January.* Loom Fixers Union opened textile school for loom fixers with classes in designing and weave room calculations. *April.* Legislature granted New Bedford Textile School \$18,000 upon condition that \$7,000 be raised from other sources and authorized the city to raise money by taxation if necessary.

**NORTH ADAMS.** In December, each employe of Tuttle & Bryant received \$5 gold piece as Christmas gift from the firm.

**NORTHAMPTON.** In February, machinists of the Florence Manufacturing Co. formed association to promote mutual benefit; about 20 men were present, the plan being ultimately to include entire shop's crew.

**Peabody.** In April, the employes of the A. B. Clark morocco and glove factories organized a charitable and benevolent association, known as the A. B. Clark Helping Hand Association. In case of disability or sickness, members are entitled to receive \$5 per week for the first 20 weeks and \$2.50 for 20 weeks thereafter. The assessments are five cents per week, the initiation fee being 50 cents. Membership at the present time includes 187 employes. There is no death benefit connected with this institution.

**PITTSFIELD.** In March, Kennedy & MacInnes, in enlarging and remodelling their store, provided a lunch room and other conveniences for their clerks.

**Russell.** The Woronoco Paper Co. of Fairfield has nearly completed a library and reading room for its women employes. The men in the employ of the company have been provided with a club room equipped with billiard and pool tables, newspapers and periodicals. The company has furnished a casino, lighted and heated at its own expense, which the employes have free of charge for holding meetings, lectures, and entertainments. Plans are on foot for the erection of four model cottages for the company's employes.

**SPRINGFIELD.** In March, report received that the local evening trades school had passed experimental stage and had proved of immense benefit to the community. Membership had increased so that a total of 295 students had been reached the past year. Classes have been formed in



machine shop practice, electricity, tool making, plumbing, pattern making, mathematics as applied to mechanical trades, besides many other trades. A large per cent of the men at the school were employes of the United States Armory Shops, as well as the largest manufacturing concerns in the city. This school was established in 1899 and is the only municipal trades school, part of the public school system, in America. — The Business Men's Protective Association, Inc., planned to establish local branch. Organization's headquarters were in Boston. Object of organizing was to secure co-operation in bringing new trade to the city, for mutual benefit and protection of members. — Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co. extended further privileges to their employes by allowing them to take home books and magazines from the library and reading room connected with the establishment. *April*. The Meekins, Packard, & Wheat Relief Association was organized; \$100 was contributed by the firm towards the fund. All employes of Meekins, Packard, & Wheat 18 years of age or over are eligible for membership. The object of the association is to provide a fund for members in cases of disability and death. Male members are assessed 10 cents per week, and in case of sickness or disability are entitled to \$7 per week for not more than eight weeks in six months, and are exempt from all dues and assessments during sickness, no benefits to be paid for the first week's sickness. Female members are assessed eight cents per week, and receive benefits at the rate of \$5 per week. In case of death, the beneficiary shall receive \$50. Membership at the close of September was 115.

**WORCESTER.** The pension fund of the Worcester branch of the American Steel & Wire Company went into effect Jan. 1, 1902. The amount of pension and those who receive pensions are guided by the incapacity of the workman and the merits of the case, irrespective of the length of service in the company's employ or the age, nor is the rate of pension fixed, this being determined entirely by circumstances of the case. The pension fund in Worcester has now reached \$100,000 and will be maintained by 2½ per cent taken annually from the payroll. At present there are about 50 pensioners. The amount paid from Jan. 1, 1902, to Oct. 1, 1902, was, approximately, \$10,500. There has been an accident fund connected with this establishment since 1899 whereby injured employes receive weekly benefits. A doctor is also employed for injured workmen at the company's expense. *February*. The Royal Worcester Corset Co. dedicated the extension to its factory and its new dining-room for the employes. In honor of the occasion, the company tendered the employes a dinner and musical program which was enjoyed by more than 1,000 persons. The dining-room is 70 x 100 feet, perfectly heated, lighted, and ventilated, and fitted up with cooking apparatus, table linen, and every requisite for a well appointed dining-room. This firm has made manifest in many ways the interest it evinces for its employes' comfort. A reading room has been fitted most comfortably and furnished with good literature. *September*. The membership of the Worcester Railroad Men's Association numbered 130. This association was organized in 1896 for purely social purposes, there being no benefits connected therewith. The men have a club which is furnished comfortably and contains a good library and read-

ing room where the current newspapers and periodicals may be found. For the purpose of keeping up the various comforts of the club, the men are assessed \$3 a year. The New York, New Haven & Hartford, and Boston & Maine Railroad companies pay the salary of the librarian and janitor, and the Boston & Albany Railroad Co. pays for the club rooms.

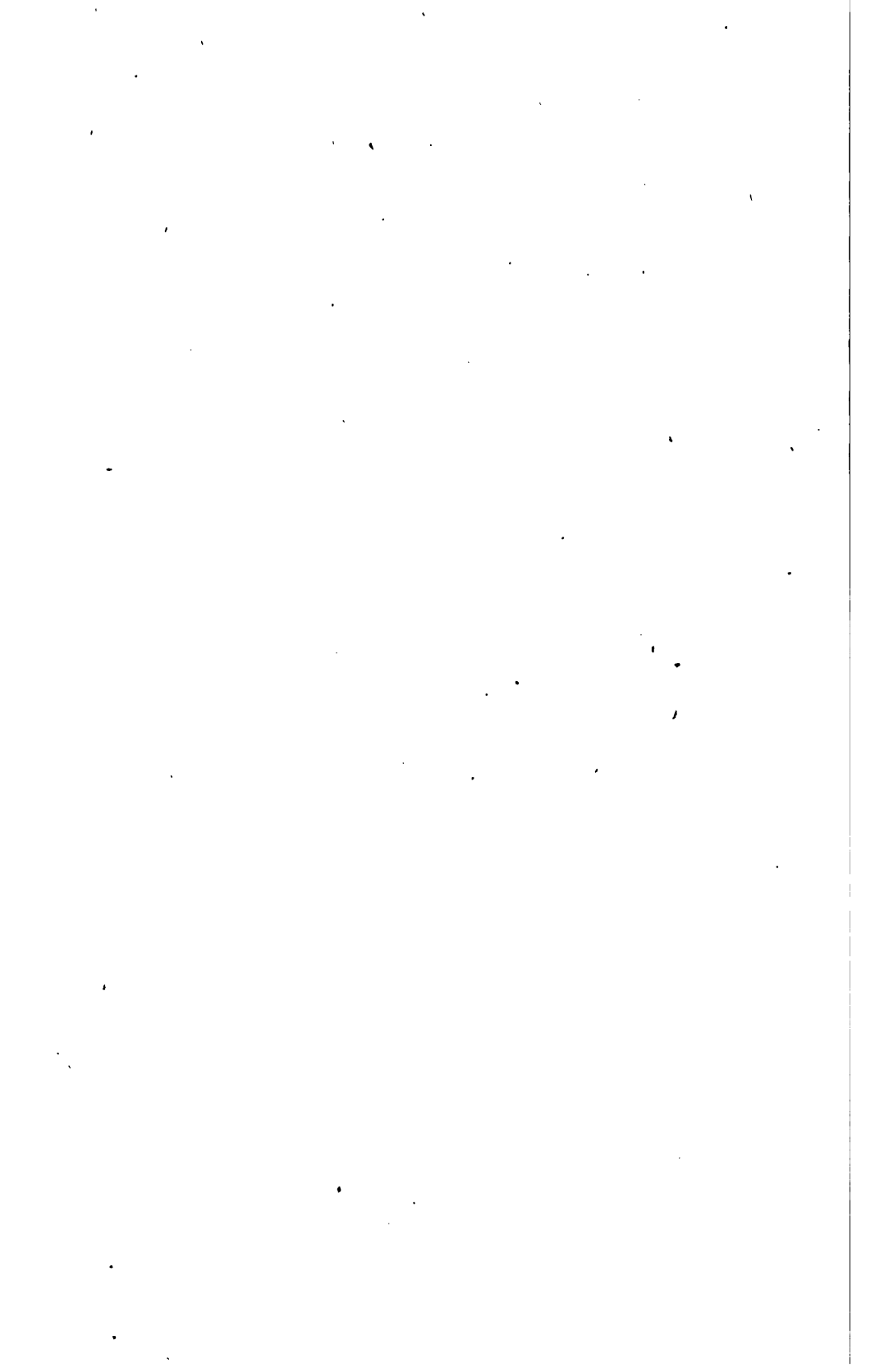
**In General.** The American Express Co., at Christmas, gave each of the 11,000 employes \$10 in recognition of their good services during the year. This company does much for its employes, including a pension system, when by age or disability an employé becomes incapacitated for duty; there are at present about 125 on the list.

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## LABOR LEGISLATION — 1902.

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It has been customary for the Bureau to present the labor laws of the Commonwealth for each year in the Labor Chronology. As the labor legislation enacted during the session of 1902 has been included in the Labor Laws of Massachusetts (Part IV, Report for 1901), we will omit same in this report.



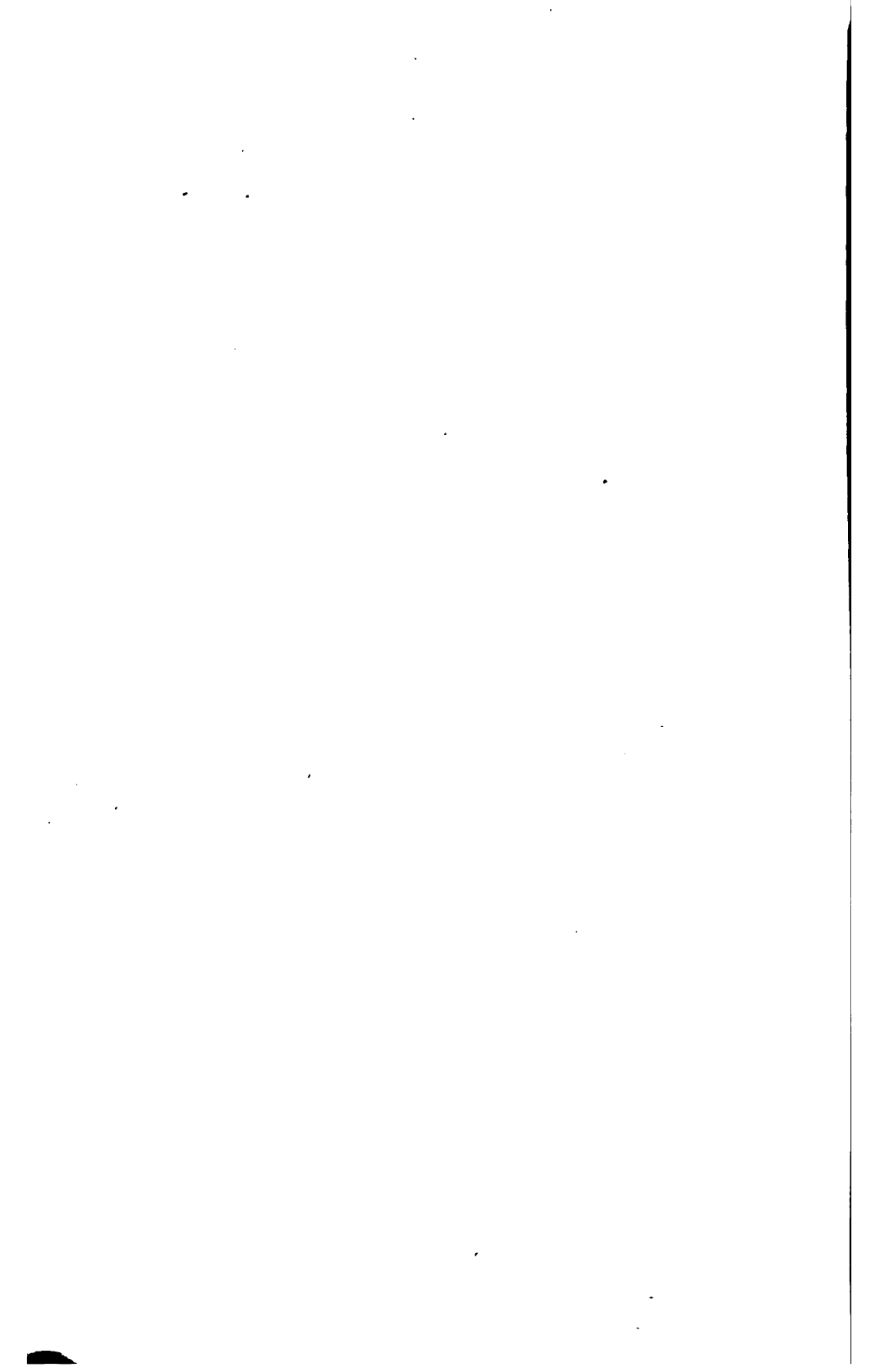
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# INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.



# INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

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As in past years, the following Chronology has been prepared from information supplied by manufacturers, and from other sources. While not including all events happening during the year it includes the more important ones affecting the conduct of the industrial enterprises of the Commonwealth.

For convenience of reference, the presentation of the industrial facts has been condensed into three tables, the first covering the establishment of new firms and corporations, new industries, and changes from private firms to corporations; the second to changes in the names of firms, corporations, location of plants, etc.; and the third to the construction of new buildings, the addition of new machinery, new classes of product, etc. The following presentation covers the returns of

## **New Establishments, Firms, Corporations, Industries, etc.**

In this table is recorded each instance reported to this Department of the formation of new firms, new corporations, new industries, etc., together with recorded instances of changes made from private firms to corporations and the reorganization of existing corporations. The method of reading this table is as follows: In the town of Adams during the month of October, 1901, a new firm under the name of the North Adams Spool & Bobbin Co. was established. In the town of Amherst, during the month of April, 1902, the New England Pocketbook &

Novelty Co. was organized under the laws of New Jersey with an authorized capital of \$65,000. Other lines may be read in a similar manner.

Certain of the names given on the following pages are preceded by an asterisk (\*) or dagger (†). The former indicates a change from a private firm to a corporation and the latter indicates the reorganization of a corporation already in existence. In the case of corporations, the name of the State under the laws of which it is incorporated follows the name of the organization, and is in turn followed by the amount of capital stock authorized by its charter.

*New Establishments, Firms, Corporations, Industries, etc.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, GOODS MADE. STATE IN WHICH INCORPORATED, AND AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.
<b>Adams</b> (Oct) . . .	North Adams Spool & Bobbin Co.
<b>Agawam</b> (Dec) . . .	†Golden Spring Hook & Eye Co., Mass., \$15,000.
<b>Amesbury</b> (Mar) . . .	Fox, Fenerhern, & Mentz Leather Co., Mass., \$12,500.
<b>Amherst</b> (Apr) . . .	New England Pocketbook & Novelty Co., N. J., \$65,000.
(May) . . .	Angus & Seitz, boxes.
<b>Andover</b> (May) . . .	American Degreasing Co., wool scouring.
<b>Athol</b> (May) . . .	Oliver & Whitney Co., machine screws, etc.
<b>Attleborough</b> (Nov) . . .	Chapman & Borden, jewelry.
(Aug) . . .	Chas. E. Orr, shoe strings.
	E. A. Fargo Co., jewelry, R. I., \$30,000.
<b>Auburn</b> (Mar) . . .	Hogg Carpet Co., Mass., \$15,000.
<b>Beverly</b> (Apr) . . .	F. W. Stuart & Co., lasts.
(Jul) . . .	Woodbury Shoe Co., Maine, \$50,000.
<b>Boston</b> (Oct) . . .	Boston Lacing Hook Co., Mass., \$10,000.
	Fred. J. Quinby & Co., bookbinding, Mass., \$50,000.
	Idea Press, printing and publishing, Mass., \$5,000.
	Keller, Maxwell, & Flynn, gloves.
	Prince, Collins, & Co., boots and shoes.
	*Wilson Jewelry Co., jewelry, Mass., \$25,000.
(Nov) . . .	W. H. McElwain & Co., soles.
	Bailey Printing Co., printing and publishing, Mass., \$20,000.
(Dec) . . .	*Geo. H. Ellis Co., printing and publishing, Mass., \$75,000.
	*Hodge Boiler Works, Mass., \$100,000.
	Mrs. A. M. Townsend, Inc., drugs, Mass., \$10,000.
	National Coated Paper Co., Mass., \$10,000.
	*Waite & Bond, Inc., cigars, Maine, \$500,000.
(Mar) . . .	American Machine Manufacturing Co., Mass., \$5,000.
	Flagg Shoe Machinery Co., Maine, \$10,000,000.
	*Hathaway Bookbinding Co., Mass., \$5,000.
	†United Injector Co., N. Y., \$500,000.
(May) . . .	Metallochord Co., musical instruments, Mass., \$5,000.
	Cream-ette Pure Food Co., Maine, \$100,000.
(Jun) . . .	*Boston Mirror Co., Mass., \$10,000.
	*F. P. Norton Cigar Co., Mass., \$40,000.
	†United Button Co., Del., \$3,000,000.
(Jul) . . .	*C. C. A. Cigar Co., Mass., \$50,000.
	Union Co-operative Cigar Association, Mass., \$1,100.

*New Establishments, Firms, Corporations, Industries, etc.* — Continued.

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, GOODS MADE, STATE IN WHICH INCORPORATED, AND AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.
<b>Boston</b> (Aug) .	*Griffith-Stillings Press, printing and publishing, Mass., \$80,000. *W. F. Smith Co., drugs, chemicals, etc., Maine, \$500,000.
(Sep) .	*Sumner M'fg Co., bakers' machinery, Mass., \$50,000.
<b>Braintree</b> (Dec) .	*Stevens & Willis Co., tacks, nails, etc., Mass., \$45,000.
(Jan) .	*Williams-Kneeland Co., shoes, Mass., \$75,000.
<b>Brockton</b> (Nov) .	*United States Die Co., cutting dies, etc.
(Dec) .	*Field Bros. & Gross Co., shoes, Mass., \$15,000. Geo. F. Bryant & Co., shoe stays, etc. Plymouth Rand Co., shoe rands, etc.
(Jan) .	*Briggs & Brock Bros., <sup>A</sup> shoe blacking. Brockton Webbing Co., shoe strapping, etc., Mass., \$10,000. Chas. A. Snow Co., confectionery, Mass., \$5,000.
(Feb) .	*Edward Sheehy, slippers. Standard Box Toe Co., box toes, etc.
(Mar) .	*C. S. Marshall & Co., boots and shoes.
(May) .	*Alden Sheet Metal & Plumbing Co., Mass., \$5,000.
(Jun) .	*†Geo. E. Keith Co., shoes, Maine, \$2,000,000. Perkins Shoe Co., boots and shoes.
(Aug) .	*Flint-Hazzard Co., shoes, Mass., \$15,000.
(Sep) .	*Kelly-Evans Co., shoes, Mass., \$15,000. Perley E. Barbour, box toes, etc. †W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Maine, \$2,000,000.
<b>Brookfield</b> (Oct) .	*Moreau Bros., shoe counters.
<b>Cambridge</b> (Nov) .	*†John P. Squire Co., pork and pork products, N. J., \$7,500,000.
(Apr) .	*Dover Stamping Co., tinware.
(May) .	*Doten-Dunton Desk Co., Maine, \$35,000. *Eastern Clay Goods Co., pottery, Mass., \$25,000.
<b>Canton</b> (Apr) .	*Alpha Gas Machine Co.
<b>Charlton</b> (Nov) .	*Geo. A. Phillips, shoddy.
<b>Chelsea</b> (Apr) .	*Maine Furniture Co.
(Jun) .	*Chickering & Babigian, shoes.
<b>Cheshire</b> (Mar) .	*Farnum Cheshire Lime & Cement Co., N. Y., \$350,000.
<b>Chicopee</b> (Jun) .	*Chicopee Falls Paper Co., paper boxes. J. T. Ashworth, mercerized cotton.
<b>Clinton</b> (Jun) .	*Belle Vue Mills, worsteds, Mass., \$15,000.
<b>Conway</b> (May) .	*Mann & Sprague, duck trousers, etc.
<b>Dalton</b> (Feb) .	*John P. Crane, bath towels, rugs, etc.
<b>Danvers</b> (Oct) .	*Creese & Cook Co., leather, Mass., \$25,000.
(Nov) .	*Sylvester Co., <sup>B</sup> spikes, bar iron, etc., Mass., \$50,000.
(May) .	*Royal Cereal Co., bread crumbs.
(Jul) .	*Fuller M'fg Co., hoes, weeders, etc., Maine, \$100,000.
<b>Dracut</b> (Mar) .	*Whitman & Co., fertilizers.
<b>Dudley</b> (Jun) .	*Merritt Woollen Co., worsteds, N. J., \$50,000.
<b>E. Bridgewater</b> (Mar) .	*The Old Colony Foundry Co., Mass., \$12,000.
<b>Egremont</b> (Sep) .	*Bliss M'fg Co., blacksmiths' and farmers' tools, etc., Mass., \$5,000.
<b>Erving</b> (Aug) .	*Millers Falls Paper Co., Mass., \$150,000.
<b>Fall River</b> (Nov) .	*Arctic Ice & Cold Storage Co., Mass., \$300,000.
(Feb) .	*Davis Mills, cottons, Mass., \$500,000.
(May) .	*Thos. J. Creighton & Co., brass work.
(Jun) .	*Thos. Redfern & Son, machinists' work.

<sup>A</sup> Later retired from business.<sup>B</sup> Includes plant operated under same name in Somerville.



*New Establishments, Firms, Corporations, Industries, etc. — Continued.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, GOODS MADE, STATE IN WHICH INCORPORATED, AND AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.
<b>Fitchburg</b> (Oct)	. †Sawyer Tool M'fg Co., Mass., \$35,000.
(Jul)	. Cornforth & Marx, silk yarn, etc.
(Sep)	. Fitchburg Broom & Brush Co., Maine, \$50,000.
<b>Framingham</b> (Nov)	. Columbia Hat Co., straw and felt hats.
<b>Franklin</b> (Jul)	. Franklin Yarn Co., Maine, \$10,000. H. J. Phelps, springs and rivets.
<b>Gardner</b> (Jul)	. *John A. Dunn Co., chairs, Maine, \$250,000.
(Sep)	. John Dickerman, chairs.
<b>Gloucester</b> (May)	. *Geo. J. Tarr Co., fish curing, etc., Mass., \$25,000.
(Jun)	. Cape Ann Machine Co., Mass., \$10,000.
<b>Grafton</b> (Mar)	. *Forbush Shoe Co., Mass., \$25,000.
<b>Greenfield</b> (Feb)	. Cady & Cutler, shoes.
(Mar)	. Butler Chuck Co., drill chucks, Mass., \$10,000.
(May)	. *E. A. Hall Publishing Co., Mass., \$10,800.
(Jun)	. Rogers, Lunt, & Bowlen Co., silverware, Mass., \$8,500.
(Jul)	. T. Morey & Son Co., printing and publishing.
(Aug)	. *Goodell M'fg Co., tools, Mass., \$15,000.
<b>Harvard</b> (Dec)	. Still River Slate & M'fg Co., Mass., \$5,000.
<b>Haverhill</b> (Oct)	. Allen Machine Co., Mass., \$8,000. W. W. Appleton & Co., cut shoe stock.
(Nov)	. Nichols & Files, counters, soles, etc.
(Dec)	. Haverhill Box Board Co., N. Y., \$500,000.
(Jan)	. Federation Shoe Co., <sup>4</sup> Mass., \$40,000.
(Feb)	. Howard L. Porter, shoes. Merrill Thread Co., cotton yarn, etc.
(Jul)	. *The Gilman Hat Co., Mass., \$20,000.
(Aug)	. E. C. Prescott & Co., shoe tips, etc.
<b>Holbrook</b> (Nov)	. Virgin & Mansell, heels, lifts, etc.
<b>Holliston</b> (Apr)	. Tripp-Lincoln Shoe Co., boots and shoes.
<b>Holyoke</b> (Oct)	. Chas. A. Dawson & Son, woollens.
(Dec)	. Wire Novelty Co., clips, towel racks, etc.
(Mar)	. Eureka Cigar Co.
(May)	. Cressy Thread Co., cotton thread.
(Sep)	. *Beebe-Webber Co., woollens, Mass., \$100,000. John E. Brown, mercerized spool cotton thread.
<b>Hudson</b> (Oct)	. †Excelsior Paper Co., Conn., \$60,000.
<b>Hyde Park</b> (Dec)	. *F. Brigham & Gregory Co., shoes, Maine, \$250,000.
<b>Lawrence</b> (Dec)	. *Geo. W. Stafford Co., machinery, N. Y., \$300,000.
(Jan)	. Hollings & Smith, woollens.
(Mar)	. Champion-International Co., paper, Maine, \$650,000.
	. Bornstein Vise & Wrench Co., Mass., \$25,000. James Maddock, cotton yarn, etc.
<b>Leominster</b> (Mar)	. Rutter Bros., woollens.
(Jun)	. †Leominster Comb Co., Maine, \$100,000.
<b>Lowell</b> (Oct)	. Sterling Comb Co., Mass., \$25,000.
	. Lowell Germania Chemical Co., Mass., \$10,000.
	. *O'Sullivan Bros. Co., rubber heels, etc., Mass., \$20,000.
(Dec)	. Spaulding & Swett Co., shoes and slippers, Mass., \$40,000.
<b>Lynn</b> (Oct)	. *New England Bunting Co., Mass., \$50,000.
	. Crudder & Le Brau, cut soles, etc.
(Nov)	. La Rouche & Bellerose, shoes. Morris Caunt Shoe Co.

<sup>4</sup> In August, moved to Lynn.

*New Establishments, Firms, Corporations, Industries, etc. — Continued.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, GOODS MADE, STATE IN WHICH INCORPORATED, AND AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.
<b>Lynn</b> (Dec) . . .	A. S. Alley Co., shoes, Mass., \$5,000. Newhall & Adamson, shoes. Watson Shoe Co., Mass., \$25,000. *William Lummus Co., leather, Mass., \$9,500.
(Feb) . . .	Foley & Kane, top lifts, etc. Golden M'fg Co., washing compound, Mass., \$5,000.
(May) . . .	Boston & Lynn Cut Sole Co. Chas. S. Bates, shoes.
(Jun) . . .	Eagle Shoe Co. Lawton & Adams, shoes.
(Jul) . . .	Seal & Smith Co., shoes, Mass., \$5,100.
(Sep) . . .	Marshall, Perkins, & Co., shoes.
<b>Malden</b> (May) . . .	Middlesex Underwear Co.
(Jul) . . .	John H. Parker, shoes.
<b>Mansfield</b> (Dec) . . .	Mansfield Factory & Power Co., Mass., \$6,000.
<b>Marblehead</b> (Jan) . . .	John Lancy, Jr., shoes.
(Apr) . . .	Curtis, Walsh, & Eustis, shoes.
<b>Medford</b> (Jan) . . .	Medford Woollen M'fg Co., felt boots, Mass., \$50,000.
(Mar) . . .	†Boston Steel & Iron Co., N. J., \$1,000,000.
<b>Merrimac</b> (Mar) . . .	*Merrimac Plating Co., metal ornaments, etc., Mass., \$10,000.
<b>Methuen</b> (Jan) . . .	Spicket Falls Bleach & Dye Works.
(Aug) . . .	Joseph Bentley, chairs.
<b>Middleton</b> (Feb) . . .	Merritt M'fg Co., incandescent lamps.
<b>Milford</b> (Jul) . . .	†Milford Pink Granite Co., N. J., \$1,000,000.
<b>Millbury</b> (Mar) . . .	Holbrook M'fg Co., linen goods, Mass., \$30,000.
(Apr) . . .	Worcester Steel Foundry Co., electric railway bonds.
<b>Millis</b> (Aug) . . .	National Overall Co., jumpers, etc.
<b>Milton</b> (Apr) . . .	Robert Robertson, granite quarrying.
<b>Monson</b> (Nov) . . .	Buckowina Woollen Mills (J. H. Loudon).
<b>Montague</b> (Mar) . . .	Massachusetts Brick Co., Mass., \$20,000.
<b>Natick</b> (Nov) . . .	*Pratt Shoe Co., Mass., \$60,000.
(Jan) . . .	Natick Machine Co., machinists' work.
<b>Needham</b> (Jul) . . .	U. S. Braiding Co., Maine, \$500,000.
<b>New Bedford</b> (Apr) . . .	Butler Mills, yarns, cotton cloth, etc., Mass., \$1,000,000. New Bedford Motor M'fg Co., automobiles, etc.
(Jun) . . .	Gosnold Mills Co., cottons, Mass., \$1,100,000.
<b>Newburyport</b> (Feb) . . .	*H. H. Tingley Co., shoe dressing, Mass., \$25,000.
(Jun) . . .	*C. A. Ellis Co., shoes, Mass., \$100,000. *Johnson Educator Food Co., Mass., \$10,000.
(Sep) . . .	*Newburyport Counter Co., shoe counters, Maine, \$10,000.
<b>Newton</b> (Dec) . . .	Saxony Worsted Mills, yarns.
<b>Norfolk</b> (Oct) . . .	City Mills Paper Co., R. I., \$100,000.
<b>No. Adams</b> (Oct) . . .	Hall-Heffernan Brush Co., rotary brushes, etc.
<b>N. Attleborough</b> (Dec) . . .	*T. I. Smith Co., jewelry, R. I., \$150,000.
<b>Oxford</b> (Aug) . . .	Weise & Nichols, fancy cassimeres.
<b>Palmer</b> (May) . . .	A. W. Holbrook, bag renovating.
(Aug) . . .	Harvest Hat Co., Mass., \$25,000.
<b>Peabody</b> (Jan) . . .	Ideal Leather Co., pigskin leather.
(Mar) . . .	John Dunney, morocco leather.
(Apr) . . .	†Newall & Knowlton, grease extracts, Mass., \$20,000.
(May) . . .	John J. Lynn, chrome sheep leather.
(Jun) . . .	Geo. A. Messer, belt leather.
<b>Pepperell</b> (May) . . .	American Metallic Casket Co.
(Jul) . . .	Noble C. Griffin, shoes.

*New Establishments, Firms, Corporations, Industries, etc. — Continued.*

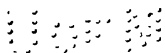
CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, GOODS MADE, STATE IN WHICH INCORPORATED, AND AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.
<b>Pittsfield</b> (Oct)	. Heno Trolly Harp Co., electric car attachments.
(Dec)	. Jewell Storage Battery Co., Maine, \$1,000,000.
(Mar)	. *Z. A. Ward Woodworking Co., Mass., \$15,000.
(Jun)	. *New England Lime Co., <sup>A</sup> N. Y., \$1,500,000.
(Aug)	. Zimmerman Shoe Co., Minn., \$32,000.
<b>Plymouth</b> (Jul)	. *Geo. Mabbett & Sons Co., worsteds, Mass., \$40,000. *Memorial Press, Mass., \$5,000.
<b>Randolph</b> (Oct)	. Bradley-Hagney Co., shoes, Mass., \$25,000.
(Nov)	. Randolph Shoe Co. <sup>B</sup>
(Jul)	. Rubber Hide Co., rubber shoes.
<b>Reading</b> (Jan)	. J. H. Chase M'f'g Co., shoe shanks.
<b>Rockland</b> (Jan)	. Rockland Webbing Co., Mass., \$25,000.
<b>Salem</b> (Oct)	. Jacob James, morocco leather.
(Feb)	. Alden B. Sleeper Co., calfskin leather.
(Mar)	. *John P. Keefe Leather Co., Mass., \$5,000.
(Apr)	. *E. W. Ford Co., shoes, Mass., \$10,000.
(May)	. *Salem Heel Co., Maine, \$10,000. Mass. Leather M'f'g Co., belts, bags, etc.
(Jun)	. Bay State Match Co., Maine, \$500,000.
(Sep)	. Henry K. Barnes, mineral tanned leather.
<b>Shelburne</b> (Nov)	. D. E. Farley, knit goods.
<b>Somerville</b> (Aug)	. Middlesex Paper Co., wrapping paper.
<b>Southbridge</b> (Apr)	. *Harrington Cutlery Co., Mass., \$30,000. Mass. Graphite Co., black lead quarrying.
<b>So. Hadley</b> (Mar)	. American Chemical Brick & Stone Co.
<b>Spencer</b> (Jan)	. H. C. Leavitt, woollens.
<b>Springfield</b> (Oct)	. F. A. Bassetta Co., publishers, Mass., \$17,000. Rhode Island Worsted Co., R. I., \$40,000.
(Nov)	. †Munder Electric Co., electrical goods, Maine, \$50,000.
(Feb)	. *Hampden Lumber Co., Mass., \$75,000. Miles Morgan Cigar Co. <sup>C</sup>
(Mar)	. *Royal Candy Co., Mass., \$9,000.
(Apr)	. *Bemis Car Truck Co., N. J., \$300,000.
(May)	. Aromatus Co., patent coffee pots. Shepherd Novelty Co., Mass., \$15,000.
(Aug)	. American Fluff Rug Co., N. J., \$22,000.
<b>Stoneham</b> (Jul)	. Stone & Forsyth, folding boxes.
<b>Taunton</b> (Oct)	. Fred. J. Henry, rugs. Globe Nail Co., tacks, nails, etc. Cohannet Silver Co., silverware. Whittenton Pearl Works Co., Mass., \$5,000.
(May)	. Taunton Wool Stock Co., Mass., \$21,000.
(Jun)	. †Huber-Hodgman Printing Press Co., Mass., \$240,000.
(Jul)	. Harrington Press, printing, Mass., \$8,000. Taunton Spindle Co., shuttles.
<b>Uxbridge</b> (Feb)	. Mumford River Tape Co., narrow fabrics.
(May)	. John C. Scott & Co., satinetts.
<b>Waltham</b> (Oct)	. †Boston M'f'g Co., 1901, cottons, Mass., \$400,000. Waltham Bleachery & Dyeworks, Mass., \$480,000.
<b>Ware</b> (Sep)	. A. & J. Malboeuf, dyeing.
<b>Warren</b> (Nov)	. Crossman Edge Tool Co., Mass., \$7,000.

<sup>A</sup> Absorbed eleven properties.<sup>B</sup> In May, went out of business.<sup>C</sup> In July, established also in Worcester.

*New Establishments, Firms, Corporations, Industries, etc. — Concluded.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, GOODS MADE, STATE IN WHICH INCORPORATED, AND AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.
<b>Webster</b> (Dec) . . .	Corbin Son & Co., shoes.
<b>Westborough</b> (Oct)	Westboro Hat Co., Mass., \$15,000.
(Dec)	Westboro Weaving Co., Mass., \$25,000.
<b>W. Brookfield</b> (Aug)	*Olmstead-Quabog Corset Co., Mass., \$55,000.
<b>Westfield</b> (Dec) . . .	Chas. J. Moore, automobiles.
(Mar)	William Salmon, braids.
<b>Whitman</b> (Mar) . . .	†Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Co., Maine, \$355,000.
<b>Williamsburg</b> (Jun)	Polmatier & Addis, cutlery.
<b>Winchendon</b> (Mar)	*Clark Bobbin Co., Maine, \$50,000.
(May)	Alaska Freezer Co., N. H., \$100,000.
<b>Worcester</b> (Oct) . . .	Woodbury-Carlton Co., engravers, Mass., \$8,000.
(Nov)	Hough Porch Shade Co., N. Y., \$200,000.
(Jan)	Morgan Motor Co., Mass., \$50,000.
	*Norcross Bros. Co., contractors, Mass., \$1,500,000.
	*William Allen & Sons Co., boilers, Mass., \$40,000.
	Worcester Umbrella Co., Mass., \$25,000.
(Feb)	R. L. Golbert & Co., lasts.
(May)	*Campbell Perfumery Co., Maine, \$100,000.
	Clinton Alvord, carpet machinery.
	Globe M'fg Co., combs and horn goods.
	Worcester Box Co., boxes.
(Jun)	Hunter M'fg Co., can openers, Maine, \$80,000.
	†L. W. Pond Machine & Foundry Co., Maine, \$90,000.
	Vanilla Crystal Co., flavoring crystals.
	Vellumold Paper Co., patent process paper.
	†Warren Leather Goods Co., Mass., \$30,000.
	*Worcester Surprise Spring Bed Co., Maine, \$50,000.
(Jul)	H. E. Pender Machine Co., textile machinery.

There are 272 instances recorded in the preceding table of the establishment of new firms and corporations, including the changes from private firms to corporations, and they are distributed throughout the following industries: Agricultural Implements, 1; Artisans' Tools, 4; Boots and Shoes, 57; Boxes, Barrels, Kegs, etc., 3; Boxes (Paper), 2; Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe, 2; Brooms, Brushes, and Mops, 2; Building, 2; Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc., 1; Buttons and Dress Trimmings, 3; Carpetings, 3; Carriages and Wagons, 2; Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster, 2; Chemical Preparations (Compounded), 1; Clothing, 7; Cotton Goods, 13; Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc., 1; Drugs and Medicines, 2; Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware, 1; Electrical Apparatus and Appliances, 5; Fertilizers, 1; Fireworks and Matches, 1; Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, 2; Food Preparations, 9; Furniture, 9; Hosiery and Knit Goods, 1; Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc., 3; Jewelry, 4; Leather, 11; Leather Goods, 3; Lumber, 1; Machines and Machinery, 20; Metals and Metallic Goods, 24;



Models, Lasts, and Patterns, 2; Musical Instruments and Materials, 1; Paper, 6; Paper Goods, 1; Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc., 1; Polishes and Dressing, 2; Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding, 13; Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, 3; Railroad Construction and Equipment, 1; Rubber and Elastic Goods, 4; Silk and Silk Goods, 1; Stone, 3; Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, 3; Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, 2; Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars, 6; Toys and Games (Children's), 1; Woollen Goods, 12; and Worsted Goods, 7.

The authorized capital stock of those corporations mentioned in the preceding table which were originally established as private firms amounted in the aggregate to \$7,441,300, invested in the following industries: Artisans' Tools, \$15,000; Boots and Shoes, \$555,000; Building, \$1,500,000; Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster, \$1,850,000; Clothing, \$75,000; Drugs and Medicines, \$500,000; Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware, \$25,000; Food Preparations, \$344,000; Furniture, \$325,000; Jewelry, \$175,000; Leather, \$14,500; Lumber, \$75,000; Machines and Machinery, \$490,000; Metals and Metallic Goods, \$147,000; Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc., \$100,000; Polishes and Dressing, \$25,000; Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding, \$175,800; Railroad Construction and Equipment, \$300,000; Rubber and Elastic Goods, \$20,000; Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars, \$540,000; Woollen Goods, \$100,000; and Worsted Goods, \$90,000.

The aggregate authorized capital stock of new corporations was \$18,338,200, distributed throughout the following industries: Agricultural Implements, \$100,000; Artisans' Tools, \$7,000; Boots and Shoes, \$252,100; Boxes, Barrels, Kegs, etc., \$500,000; Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe, \$20,000; Brooms, Brushes, and Mops, \$50,000; Building, \$6,000; Buttons and Dress Trimmings, \$5,000; Carpetings, \$37,000; Chemical Preparations (Compounded), \$10,000; Clothing, \$25,000; Cotton Goods, \$2,635,000; Drugs and Medicines, \$10,000; Electrical Apparatus and Appliances, \$1,050,000; Fireworks and Matches, \$500,000; Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, \$30,000; Food Preparations, \$105,000; Furniture, \$235,000; Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc., \$25,000; Jewelry, \$30,000; Leather, \$37,500; Leather Goods, \$65,000; Machines and Machinery, \$10,198,000; Metals and Metallic Goods, \$125,-

500; Musical Instruments and Materials, \$5,000; Paper, \$900,000; Paper Goods, \$10,000; Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding, \$108,000; Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, \$480,000; Rubber and Elastic Goods, \$35,000; Stone, \$5,000; Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, \$40,000; Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, \$5,000; Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars, \$1,100; Toys and Games (Children's), \$15,000; Woollen Goods, \$71,000; and Worsted Goods, \$605,000.

The total amount of authorized capital in those corporations which were reorganized was \$18,445,000, and was distributed throughout the following industries: Artisans' Tools, \$35,000, Boots and Shoes, \$4,355,000; Buttons and Dress Trimmings, \$3,000,000; Cotton Goods, \$400,000; Electrical Apparatus and Appliances, \$50,000; Food Preparations, \$7,500,000; Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc., \$100,000; Leather Goods, \$30,000; Machines and Machinery, \$590,000; Metals and Metallic Goods, \$1,015,000; Paper, \$60,000; Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding, \$240,000; Stone, \$1,000,000; Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, \$20,000; and Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars, \$50,000.

The aggregate amount of capital stock created under new corporations, changes to corporations from private firms, and reorganizations was \$44,224,500. Of this, 41.46 per cent was devoted to new corporations; 16.83 per cent to changes from private firms to corporations, and 41.71 per cent to reorganization of corporations.

Of the total amount of authorized new capital (\$44,224,500), \$8,035,500, or 18.17 per cent, was created under the laws of Massachusetts, and, in conformity with the State laws, that amount was paid in; \$19,390,000, or 43.84 per cent, was created under the laws of Maine; \$9,937,000, or 22.47 per cent, under the laws of New Jersey; \$3,000,000, or 6.78 per cent, under the laws of Delaware; \$3,350,000, or 7.58 per cent, under the laws of New York; \$320,000, or 0.72 per cent, under the laws of Rhode Island; \$100,000, or 0.23 per cent, under the laws of New Hampshire; \$60,000, or 0.14 per cent, under the laws of Connecticut; and \$32,000, or 0.07 per cent, under the laws of Minnesota. How much, if any, of this capital as authorized by States other than Massachusetts was paid in, it has been impracticable to ascertain.

### Changes in Firms, Corporations, Location of Plants, etc.

In the following presentation are shown changes in firms by dissolution, retirement or admission of partners ; consolidation of firms or corporations ; the sale of plants in whole or in part ; the sale of plants to combinations ; the removals from one town to another in Massachusetts ; removals out of the State ; removals from other States to Massachusetts ; the closing down permanently of certain establishments ; and the increases and decreases in the amount of authorized capital stock. The changes from private firms to corporations as well as those corporations which were reorganized are included in the table previously presented :

#### *Changes in Firms, Corporations, Location of Plants, etc.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	NAMES OF FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS AND CHARACTER OF CHANGES MADE.
<b>Abington</b> (Mar) .	Wm. Brock, shoe dressing, sold to C. S. Pierce, Brockton.
(Jun) .	W. E. Lyon, shoes, sold lasts, etc., to Millett, Woodbury, & Co., Beverly.
<b>Acton</b> (Jun) .	B. M. Kimball & Son, leather finishing, dissolved, no successor.
<b>Amesbury</b> (Oct) .	J. Nelson Lane, carriages, succeeded by J. N. Lane & Co.
(Nov) .	Briggs Carriage Co. increased capital stock \$20,000.
<b>Amherst</b> (Jul) .	Levi E. Dickinson, boxes, sold to Angus & Seitz.
<b>Athol</b> (Oct) .	Athol Paper Box Co., D. E. Gilkey retired.
(Apr) .	Cottager Co., newspaper, sold to L. Terwilliger, New York.
	O. J. Powers, hats, bought Goddard & Manning shop and remodeled same.
(Aug) .	Hill & Greene, shoes, consolidated with Dalton Shoe Co.
<b>Attleborough</b> (Apr) .	Fred H. Hill & Co. changed character of product from jewelry to patent article of machinery.
(Jul) .	Mossberg Wrench Co. moved to Central Falls, R. I.
<b>Barre</b> (Feb) .	Chas. G. Allen & Co. leased L. S. Heald & Co.'s foundry.
<b>Berlin</b> (Sep) .	J. H. Parker, shoes, moved to Malden.
<b>Beverly</b> (Jan) .	Curtis & Lee, shoes, dissolved.
(Feb) .	Bray, Stanley, & Webber, shoes, bought shoe-stitching plant of Curtis & Lee.
(May) .	Chas. S. Bates, shoes, moved to Lynn.
	F. A. Seavey & Co., shoes, dissolved ; Geo. E. Rowe & Co. continued retaining old name.
(Jul) .	Mader, Hanscom, & Co., shoes, dissolved ; Forrest Hayward succeeded.
<b>Boston</b> (Oct) .	Boston Ice Cream Co. increased capital stock \$6,000.
	Broadway M'fg Co., leather coats, dissolved.
	J. F. Merrill, estate, moved to Haverhill and changed name to Merrill Thread Co.
	Temple Glove M'fg Co. sold to new company.
(Dec) .	J. Donovan & Co., slippers, moved machinery to Everett.
	F. O. Plummer, telephones, discontinued.

*Changes in Firms, Corporations, Location of Plants, etc. — Continued.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	NAMES OF FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS AND CHARACTER OF CHANGES MADE.
<b>Boston</b> (Dec) . . .	Wm. R. Brown, drugs, sold to A. M. Townsend, Inc., and latter disposed of all manufacturing to E. L. Patch Co.
(Jan) . . .	Bay State Cut Sole Co. succeeded by Ruhe & Lancaster. Forman & Papp, hats and caps, dissolved. Martin Blacking Co. sold to Whittemore Bros., Cambridge. W. W. Potter Shank Co. sold to Geo. C. Bosson, Jr. who sold to American Shoe Finding Co.
(Mar) . . .	C. W. Hodgdon & Co. sold to Hodgdon Brass Works. Echo Knitting Mills discontinued. A. E. Lincoln sold to United Shoe Machinery Co. Morse Thread Co., machinery in idle plant moved to Willimantic, Conn.
(Apr) . . .	Geo. H. Stevens Shank Co. sold to Geo. W. Weymouth who subsequently sold to American Shoe Finding Co. B. S. Moulton & Co., picture frames, dissolved. Hancock Inspirator Co. sold to United Injector Co.
(Jun) . . .	Boston Button Co. absorbed by United Button Co.
(Jul) . . .	Stone & Forsyth, folding boxes, moved to Stoneham. A. Hetschell, thermometers, etc., dissolved. E. W. Noyes Co., picture frames, sold to Bigelow & Jordan. Holway Bros. & Woodbury, sails, dissolved.
<b>Braintree</b> (May) . .	John C. Trott Co., absorbent cotton, dissolved.
<b>Bridgewater</b> (Nov)	W. H. McElwain & Co., shoes, moved sole-cutting department to Boston.
<b>Brockton</b> (Oct) . .	Monarch Rubber Co. reduced capital stock \$27,000.
(Nov)	Tripp-Lincoln Shoe Co. moved to Holbrook.
(Dec)	Field Bros., shoes, dissolved; Field Bros. & Gross Co. succeeded; (Jun) bought factory of McCarty, Sheehy, & Kendrick. Fletcher Shoe Co.; consolidation of T. D. Barry & Co. and Joyce & Fletcher. Geo. E. Keith Co., shoes, increased capital stock \$250,000. Mulligan & Drislane, box toes, succeeded by Gowdy & Drislane.
(Jan)	Golden Shoe Co. succeeded by Golden Sporting Shoe Co.
(Feb)	O. A. Miller sold shoe-tree plant to United Shoe Machinery Co. Briggs & Brock Bros. Co., blackings, dissolved. Lavers & Perry, dies, succeeded by Perry, Andrews, & Co.
(Mar)	Oakman & Low, shoes, succeeded by J. E. Tibbetts.
(May)	J. B. Lewis Co., shoes, reduced capital stock \$63,000. Myron F. Thomas, shoes, discontinued.
(Jun)	McCarty, Sheehy, & Kendrick, shoes, dissolved; Kendrick & McCarty succeeded; latter dissolved and factory sold to Field Bros. & Gross Co. E. & L. C. Keith, shoes, dissolved.
(Jul)	J. W. Terhune Shoe Co. sold to J. W. Spence. T. A. Norris Machine Co. sold to United Shoe Machinery Co.
<b>Brookfield</b> (Dec) .	Mann & Stevens, woollens, bought Otsego Mill property.
(Mar)	Chas. H. Moulton & Co., shoes, closed Dover (N. H.) factory and moved machinery here.
(Aug)	Lashaway Carriage & Wheel Co. increased capital stock \$100,000.
<b>Cambridge</b> (Jan) .	Whittemore Bros. & Co., shoe polishes, bought Liquid Air Co.'s plant. Josselyn & Co., sheet metal goods, sold to Dover Stamping & M'f'g Co.



*Changes in Firms, Corporations, Location of Plants, etc. — Continued.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	NAMES OF FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS AND CHARACTER OF CHANGES MADE.
<b>Cambridge</b> (Feb) .	Laminar Fibre Co. absorbed by Am. Hard Fibre Co. <sup>A</sup>
(Mar) .	Ella S. Saltman, overalls, succeeded by James Saltman.
(Jun) .	Bay State Metal Works dissolved.
(Jul) .	Francis Pelkey, brooms, discontinued.
<b>Charlton</b> (May) .	Seth L. Carpenter, saw and grist mill, sold to Marcus W. Carpenter.
<b>Chelmsford</b> (Mar) .	Geo. C. Moore bought business of Silver & Gay Co., and continued as No. Chelmsford Machine Co.
(Apr) .	H. C. Sweetser, grist mill, succeeded by Sweetser & Day.
<b>Chelsea</b> (Mar) .	Bartels & Thelen, shoes, E. C. Grant admitted; name changed to Bartels, Thelen, & Co.
(Apr) .	Wright & Aldoes, shoes, dissolved; Wright continued.
(May) .	Magoun Leather Co. discontinued; no successor.
<b>Chester</b> (Dec) .	Henry Smith, whips, sold shop to Hampden Corundum Wheel Co.
<b>Chicopee</b> (Jul) .	Chicopee Envelope Co. sold to Chicopee Novelty Co.
(Aug) .	Am. Bicycle Co. sold No. 3 mill to J. Stevens Arms & Tool Co.
<b>Clarksburg</b> (Dec) .	Strong, Hewat, & Co., woollens, E. H. Farnsworth retired.
(Jan) .	No. Adams Brush Co. sold real estate to H. L. Bradford and business and machinery to Hall-Heffernan Co., No. Adams.
<b>Conway</b> (Nov) .	De Wolfe & Hassell, shoes, bought factory occupied by them for past 5 years.
<b>Dalton</b> (Nov) .	Renfrew M'f'g Co., cottons, closed local plant; moved machinery to Adams.
(Dec) .	Andrews & Reddick, woollens, dissolved; later, started as W. H. Reddick & Co.; (Sep) Reddick sold his interest to Theo. L. Pomeroy of Pittsfield.
<b>Danvers</b> (Dec) .	Eaton & Armitage, shoes, dissolved.
(Mar) .	Perkins, Downing, & Knapp, leather, dissolved; Perkins & Knapp continued.
<b>Dedham</b> (Jul) .	Goding Bros., meal, sold to E. D. Palmer & Co.
<b>Dracut</b> (Dec) .	Merrimack Woollen Mills sold to Michael Collins.
<b>Easthampton</b> (Jun) .	Williston & Knight Co., ivory buttons, absorbed by United Button Co.; local plant shut down and machinery moved to Springfield.
<b>Everett</b> (Oct) .	Boston Varnish Co. increased capital stock \$15,000.
<b>Fall River</b> (Oct) .	Arctic Ice & Cold Storage Co. absorbed plants of Wm. Durfee, Fall River Ice Co., Hygeia ice Co., and Crystal Ice Co.
(Nov) .	Stevens M'f'g Co., cotton goods, increased capital stock \$350,000.
(Dec) .	Metacomet Mills sold to M. C. D. Borden.
(Jan) .	Annawan M'f'g Co. sold to M. C. D. Borden.
	Barnaby M'f'g Co., gingham, Jas. B. Harley bought controlling interest; (Apr) increased capital stock to \$500,000.
	Geo. Congdon, fancy cottons, discontinued.
(Mar) .	Fall River Machine Co. dissolved; land and buildings sold to M. C. D. Borden and machinery to various persons.
(Sep) .	Goulet, Terriano, & Co., hats, succeeded by Goulet, Mayall, & Co.
<b>Fitchburg</b> (Jan) .	Belding Shoe Co. machinery sold to Alton (N. H.) Shoe Co.
(Apr) .	Simonds Rolling Machine Co. sold to R. E. Forbes.
	Bartow & Cookson, cotton goods, burned out and discontinued.
(Jul) .	Heywood & Wilson, foundry, sold to Moses Perreault.
<b>Foxborough</b> (Jul) .	Van Choate Electric Co. sold to Simon Vorenberg and others.
<b>Framingham</b> (Oct) .	Gregory, Shaw, & Co., shoes, shut down permanently.

<sup>A</sup> Includes plant in Medford.

*Changes in Firms, Corporations, Location of Plants, etc. — Continued.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	NAMES OF FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS AND CHARACTER OF CHANGES MADE.
<b>Frammingham</b> (Jan)	H. H. Wilcox Co., calendar pads, burned out and moved to Chicago, Ill. A. H. Ordway & Co., rattan chairs, burned out and discontinued.
(Jun)	Woodward M'fg Co., shoe machinery, sold at auction.
<b>Franklin</b> (Jul)	Franklin Knitting & Yarn Mill sold to Jacob Geb; latter formed Franklin Yarn Co.
<b>Gloucester</b> (Dec)	Davis Bros., fish curing, discontinued.
<b>Grafton</b> (Jul)	Farnumville Cotton Mill passed into possession of A. F. Knight, Woonsocket, R. I.
<b>Gt. Barrington</b> (Sep)	Endrick Mills, woollens, last of machinery sold and plant shut down permanently.
<b>Greenfield</b> (Nov)	N. S. Cutler began making shoes in Cutler, Lyons, & Field's factory; (Feb) W. G. Cady admitted and name changed to Cady & Cutler.
(Apr)	Geo. C. Lunt bought machinery, etc., of A. F. Towle & Son Co; later, formed company for manufacture of silverware.
(May)	Automatic Machine Co. bought property of N. E. Machine Screw Co., Thompsonville, Conn.; moved it here, and increased capital stock to \$30,000. Mass. Tool Co. increased capital stock \$15,000.
(Aug)	E. F. Reece M'fg Co., tools, reorganized.
(Sep)	A. F. Towle & Son Co. sold idle plant to T. Morey & Son Co.
<b>Haverhill</b> (Nov)	Pray-Small Co., shoes, dissolved. Thayer, Maguire, & Field, shoes, moved machinery here from Hampton, N. H.
(Feb)	Howard L. Porter, shoes, moved here from Concord, N. H. Stevens Felt Shoe Co. dissolved; Dudley F. Stevens continued.
(Mar)	E. A. Jennings, shoes, sold machinery to A. L. Toppan. H. E. Adams, slippers, discontinued.
(May)	Hovey & Weeks, lasts, dissolved; Hovey continued.
(Jun)	Wiley & Brickett, shoe contractors, dissolved; machinery sold to Allen Machine Co. Jos. N. Blair, contract heeling, sold to G. B. Leavitt.
(Jul)	P. N. Wadleigh, shoes, retired; Hilliard & Tabor continued. B. R. Clark, shoe counters, discontinued. I. N. Emerson, slippers, sold to E. Murray.
(Aug)	Federation Shoe Co. moved to Lynn. F. M. Hodgdon, shoes, moved to Derry, N. H. Webster & Tabor, slippers, dissolved; Webster Shoe Co. continued.
<b>Hingham</b> (May)	Hingham Cordage Co.'s property sold to P. L. Connor, Montreal, Can.
<b>Hinsdale</b> (Oct)	Hinsdale Woollen Co. started up Broad Mill after year's shut-down.
<b>Holliston</b> (Apr)	Holliston Mills, woollens, sold to Dawson M'fg Co., Holden.
<b>Holyoke</b> (Oct)	Holyoke Thread Co. increased capital stock \$50,000.
(Feb)	W. P. Griswold, confectionery, dissolved; business changed hands two or three times until formation of Holyoke Candy Co.
(May)	Beebe, Webber, & Co., woollens, changed to Beebe-Webber Co. and leased Connor's New York Mill. Holyoke Halter M'fg Co. sold to Jas. J. Delaney.
(Sep)	Cressy Thread Co. dissolved; Geo. W. Cressy continued.
<b>Hopkinton</b> (Feb)	Crooks, Root, & Co., shoes, discontinued.

*Changes in Firms, Corporations, Location of Plants, etc. — Continued.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	NAMES OF FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS AND CHARACTER OF CHANGES MADE.
<b>Lawrence</b> (Oct)	Brown & Ackroyd, woollens, Ackroyd retired; Brown & Whittier succeeded. E. Frank Lewis, wool scouring, bought Butler Mill; machinery sold to Geo. C. Moore, Chelmsford. Kimball Bros., shoes, dissolved.
(Dec)	Hollings & Smith, woollens, moved here from Windham, N. H.
(Jan)	Arlington Mills, cottons and woollens, increased capital stock \$500,000. Champion-International Co., paper, absorbed Champion Card & Paper Co., Pepperell, and Russell Mills of this city. W. J. Jones, monuments, succeeded by John D. Newall.
(Mar)	Rutter Bros., woollens, moved here from Lakeport, N. H.
(Jul)	Mitchell Paper Co. sold to United Box Board & Paper Co.
(Aug)	Weld Bobbin & Spool Co. sold to Union Shuttle Co.
(Sep)	Archibald Wheel Co., A. E. Archibald retired.
<b>Lee</b> (May)	Am. Writing Paper Co. sold May Mill to a New York syndicate.
(Sep)	Lee Marble Co., dissolved; new company continued under same name.
<b>Lenox</b> (Jun)	Hutchinson Bros. sold to New England Lime Co.
<b>Leominster</b> (Apr)	Globe M'fg Co., horn goods, moved to Worcester. C. H. Brigham Co., celluloid combs, discontinued.
(Jun)	Boutelle Furniture Co. sold idle plant to Union Machine Co., Fitchburg.
<b>Lexington</b> (Dec)	Grant Gear Works sold at auction.
<b>Lowell</b> (Oct)	Fifield Tool Co. sold by receivers to Geo. W. Fifield.
(Nov)	Whittier Cotton Mills sold at auction to C. B. Stevens.
(Mar)	Lowell Bleachery reduced capital stock to \$100,000, then increased it to \$200,000.
(Aug)	The Capucine Co. discontinued business of waterproofing textile fabrics.
<b>Lynn</b> (Oct)	Downs & Watson Co., shoes, dissolved; F. H. Downs continued. G. A. Creighton & Son, shoes, dissolved. P. Lennox & Co., leather, changed name to Eastern Kid Co. W. J. Creighton & Co., shoes, sold machinery and discontinued.
(Nov)	Cook & Hart, slippers, dissolved; J. H. Cook & Co. continued. E. C. Blake & Co., lasts, M. A. Pierce admitted.
(Dec)	Alley & Newhall, shoes, dissolved; B. H. Newhall continued. Bailey, Curtis, & Co., shoes, moved to Philadelphia, Pa. C. H. Henderson of C. H. Henderson & Co., soles, sold interest to W. P. Garritt of Brookline and associated himself with Boston & Lynn Cut Sole Co. in May. Geo. D. Merrill Shoe Co., B. W. Hessberg retired. Killam, Tilton, & Co., shoes, dissolved; Killam, Goller, & Land Co. continued.
(Jan)	Arey, Haddock, & Locke Co., leather, suspended business during year 1902. Day Wood Heel Co.; D. S. Day retired; A. C. Day & C. L. Garratt continued. John Lancy, Jr., shoes, moved to Marblehead. New England Heel Co. dissolved.
(Feb)	C. F. Hutchins, shoes, discontinued. Globe M'fg Co., duck coats, purchased by C. F. H. Freese of Pittsfield, N. H., and business moved to that place.

*Changes in Firms, Corporations, Location of Plants, etc. — Continued.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	NAMES OF FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS AND CHARACTER OF CHANGES MADE.
<b>Lynn (Mar)</b>	E. M. Cole & Co., shoes, succeeded by Nicholson, Cole, & Co. Francis C. Stickney & Co., slippers, discontinued.
(Jun)	Morning Star Shoe Co. dissolved; succeeded by G. F. Hedlund and Eagle Shoe Co. R. E. Hilliard, cut stock, dissolved. W. F. Bullock, shoe tools, sold to E. D. Morgan. Weber Leather Co. increased capital stock to \$50,000.
(Jul)	J. T. Austin, innersoles, succeeded by Geo. C. Loudon M'f'g Co. T. J. Kiely & Co., shoes, Wm. Clooney withdrew.
(Aug)	Federation Shoe Co. moved here from Haverhill. Frank E. Willis, shoes, succeeded by F. E. Willis & Co.
<b>Malden (Jul)</b>	John H. Parker, shoes, bought Ross, Turner, & Co.'s factory and moved here from Berlin.
<b>Mansfield (Nov)</b>	Hall & Williams sold to Bay State Tap & Die Co.
(Aug)	Chas. E. Orr, shoe strings, moved to Attleborough.
<b>Marblehead (Oct)</b>	Chas. F. Bartlett & Son, shoes, sold out.
(Nov)	A. J. Foster & Co., morocco, moved to New Hampshire.
<b>Marlborough (Dec)</b>	S. H. Howe Shoe Co. increased capital stock \$300,000.
(Mar)	Rice & Hutchins, shoes, moved machinery here from Kennebunk, Me.
(Jul)	Marlboro Awl & Needle Co. sold to United Shoe Machinery Co.
(Aug)	E. M. Lowe & Co. sold paper box business to Rice & Hutchins.
<b>Methuen (Aug)</b>	Osgood Bros., electrical construction, sold to W. H. Kissam.
<b>Middleton (Feb)</b>	Merritt M'f'g Co. bought factory to manufacture incandescent lamps.
(Mar)	Middleton Paper Mills sold to Isaac Harris, Boston.
<b>Milford (Nov)</b>	Magid Hope Silk Co. sold at auction. Milford Shoe Co. sold No. 1 factory to Union Rubber Co.
<b>Millbury (Nov)</b>	Crane & Waters Mill sold to New York parties.
(Mar)	John Rhodes Warp Co. sold to Francis H. Rice; later, sold to Holbrook M'f'g Co.
<b>Monson (Nov)</b>	Cushman's Branch Mill sold to L. R. Rosenburg, Wales.
<b>Natick (Jan)</b>	Bowker Machine Shop sold to C. E. Bancroft.
<b>New Bedford (Jan)</b>	Dartmouth M'f'g Co. issued \$500,000 in 4½ 20 year bonds.
(Feb)	Reliance M'f'g Co., mill supplies, moved to Providence, R. I. Whitman Mills voted to increase capital stock to \$1,500,000.
(Mar)	Brownell & Co., paints, discontinued.
(May)	Pope's Island M'f'g Co. sold land and buildings to Union Railway Co.; machinery, boilers, etc., to D. E. Makepeace, Attleborough; latter sold to Waterbury (Conn.) Brass Co.
(Jun)	New England Cotton Yarn Co. sold Howland Mills to Gosnold Mills Co. E. P. Dodge M'f'g Co., shoes, succeeded by C. A. Ellis Co.
(Aug)	National Biscuit Co. shut down Snell Bakery permanently.
<b>Newbury (Apr)</b>	Byfield Woollen Co. dissolved; business sold to Samuel Williams & Son, continuing under same name.
<b>Newburyport (Oct)</b>	Merrimac Hat Co. shut down local plant and moved machinery to Amesbury. Towle Silver Factory sold to Newburyport Counter Co.
(Dec)	Baby Shoe Co. dissolved; F. E. Manson continued and J. M. Caunt moved to Lynn.
(Jan)	Doyle-Stevens Counter Co. sold to Newburyport Counter Co.
(Jul)	Bay State Bottling Co. discontinued.
<b>Newton (Dec)</b>	Nonantum Worsted Mill sold to Saxony Worsted Co.
(Jun)	International Automobile & Vehicle Tire Co. moved to New Jersey.

*Changes in Firms, Corporations, Location of Plants, etc. — Continued.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	NAMES OF FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS AND CHARACTER OF CHANGES MADE.
<b>No. Adams (Aug)</b>	No. Adams Paper Box Co. reorganized under name of Wonder Waterproof Package Co.; later, changed to Godfrey & Brown; (Aug) succeeded by Luther P. Brown.
<b>Northampton (Mar)</b>	Lamb Wire Mills plant sold to J. L. Draper, machinery to Am. Steel & Wire Co. Smith Machine Screw Co. discontinued.
<b>Northborough (Mar)</b>	Monroe Saw & Grist Mills sold to Thayer & Rugg, Worcester.
<b>No. Brookfield (Oct)</b>	E. & A. H. Batcheller Co., shoes, shut down permanently and machinery sold.
<b>Orange (Dec)</b>	J. B. Reynolds, shoes, shut down permanently; factory sold to Whitman Grocery Co.
<b>Oxford (Sep)</b>	Glen Woollen Mills sold to Weise & Nichols.
<b>Palmer (May)</b>	G. E. Buck, card clothing, sold to Elijah Ashworth of Fall River.
(Jun)	Wright & Colton Wire Cloth Co. increased capital stock to \$350,000.
(Sep)	H. Lawrence, brooms, sold factory to Eldredge Hastings.
<b>Peabody (Oct)</b>	Brown's Glue Factory sold to American Hide & Leather Co.
(Nov)	J. B. Thomas sold beef-packing branch to Swift & Co., Chicago.
(May)	National Calfskin Co. increased capital stock to \$400,000. Franklin Osborn occupied part of F. Osborn & Co's plant to manufacture chrome tanned leather.
(Jul)	Ideal Leather Co., pigskins, dissolved; Winchester & Wood continued under old name.
<b>Pepperell (Jan)</b>	Champion Card & Paper Co. absorbed by Champion International Co.
<b>Pittsfield (Feb)</b>	Pittsfield Heel Stock Co. shut down permanently.
(Mar)	Bel Air Mill, cottons, bought by James Wilson. Lenox Sprayer Co. sold to Frank Russell & Co.; idle Teeling Bakery taken for factory.
(Jun)	Cheshire Shoe Co. sold to Zimmerman Shoe Co. Pomeroy Mill (lower), occupied by Helliwell & Co., sold to Arthur Merritt, Milton.
(Jul)	H. S. Russell sold his boiler plant to E. D. Jones Sons Co. Stanley Electric M'f'g Co. increased capital stock \$1,000,000.
<b>Plymouth (May)</b>	Plymouth Cordage Co. stockholders voted to increase capital stock to \$1,500,000.
<b>Quincy (Feb)</b>	Elcock & Sons sold quarry to Swingle & Falconer. Alphonso Reinhalter, estate, sold quarry to Thos. F. Mannex.
(May)	Fegan & Ballou, monuments, sold to John C. Ballou.
(Aug)	Mather Launch & Canoe Co. discontinued.
<b>Randolph (May)</b>	Randolph Shoe Co. dissolved.
<b>Raynham (Oct)</b>	Globe Nail Co. moved to Taunton.
<b>Reading (Nov)</b>	Geo. H. Ryder's church-organ factory sold to Chas. F. Chadwick.
<b>Rockland (Feb)</b>	Geo. W. Hall succeeded by Simmons & Hall Shoe Co. John Burdette & Son, heels, Edw. Crane admitted.
<b>Russell (Dec)</b>	Woronoco Paper Co. increased capital stock \$50,000.
<b>Salem (Dec)</b>	Chas. F. Curwen changed name to Salem Elevator Works.
(Mar)	Wm. H. Higgins, heels, discontinued.
(Apr)	John E. Weymouth & Sons, heels, discontinued. Establishment of John J. Cluney operated by P. Lennox & Co. of Lynn.

*Changes in Firms, Corporations, Location of Plants, etc. — Continued.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	NAMES OF FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS AND CHARACTER OF CHANGES MADE.
<b>Salem</b> (May) . . .	J. J. Mitchell, heels, succeeded by Mitchell & Ivers.
(Jun) . . .	D. J. Donovan & Co., shoes, discontinued.
<b>Shelburne</b> (May) . . .	Am. Metallic Casket Co. moved to Pepperell.
<b>Somerville</b> (Jul) . . .	Meyer Putz Pomade Co. changed name to American Metal Polish Co.
<b>Southbridge</b> (Jan) . . .	Joseph Lariviere, baker, sold to J. B. Demars.
<b>Spencer</b> (Oct) . . .	J. F. Sargent, paper boxes, bought the old Carpenter place.
(Dec) . . .	R. H. Long Shoe Co. discontinued local plant and moved machinery to home factory in Springfield.
(Jan) . . .	Red Mill sold to H. C. Leavitt, New Boston, Conn.
(May) . . .	Bebbe, Webber, & Co. sold local mill to Simeon Taylor.
<b>Springfield</b> (Oct) . . .	U. S. Spring Bed Co. increased capital stock \$10,000.
(Jan) . . .	Hamden Corundum Wheel Co. increased capital stock to \$200,000.
(Apr) . . .	Sheldon & Lane and Springfield Confectionery Co. sold to Royal Candy Co.
(May) . . .	Bausch Machine Tool Co. increased capital stock to \$110,000.
(Jun) . . .	Newell Bros. M'f'g Co. absorbed by United Button Co.; later, business of Williston & Knight Co., Easthampton, moved here and consolidated with local plant.
(Jul) . . .	Geo. A. Shastey Co., interior woodwork, discontinued.
(Aug) . . .	Mutell Regalia Co. discontinued.
<b>Stoneham</b> (Mar) . . .	L. P. Benton, shoes, sold stock and machinery to Allen Machine Co., Haverhill.
(Dec) . . .	Cream-ette Pure Food Co. moved here from Boston.
<b>Stoughton</b> (Jul) . . .	Gardner Shoe Tree Co. absorbed by United Shoe Machinery Co.
<b>Taunton</b> (Oct) . . .	Taunton Nickel Plating Co. changed name to Evans Stamping & Plating Co. and bought machinery and property of H. A. Williams M'f'g Co.
(Jun) . . .	Jas. Booth & Everett Luther, building materials, succeeded by Jas. Booth and E. I. Luther; to continue as Booth & Luther.
<b>Templeton</b> (Nov) . . .	A. H. Turner sold looms in his idle woollen mill.
<b>Tewksbury</b> (Apr) . . .	Atherton Machine Co. sold idle plant to John H. Estes, Fall River.
<b>Topsfield</b> (Dec) . . .	Edw. H. Garrett, shoes, discontinued.
(May) . . .	Herman L. Hobson, shoes, discontinued.
<b>Townsend</b> (Feb) . . .	Spaulding Bros. Co., leather board, sold to J. Spaulding & Sons Co., of Milton, N. H., and moved thereto.
<b>Wakefield</b> (Jan) . . .	Edw. H. Walton & Son succeeded by Walton Shoe Co. Henry Haskell, shoes, discontinued.
<b>Waltham</b> (Oct) . . .	Boston M'f'g Co. reorganized; bleachery and dye works sold to Waltham Bleachery and Dye Works; cloth mill plant sold to new corporation, Boston M'f'g Co. 1901; and knitting machinery sold in May to Wm. Carter & Co., Needham.
(Sep) . . .	Am. Watch Tool Co. absorbed by Loop Lock Machine Co., Boston.
<b>Warren</b> (Oct) . . .	Knowles Steam Pump Works shut down brass foundry permanently.
(May) . . .	T. Elmer Gould (estate) sold grist mill to Norton & Warren.
<b>Watertown</b> (Dec) . . .	Hood Rubber Co. increased capital stock to \$800,000. Crystal Springs Manufacturing Co., starch, destroyed by fire and business discontinued.
<b>Wayland</b> (Jul) . . .	Noble C. Griffin, shoes, moved to Pepperell.

*Changes in Firms, Corporations, Location of Plants, etc. — Concluded.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	NAMES OF FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS AND CHARACTER OF CHANGES MADE.
<b>Westborough</b> (Jul)	Walker & Dunning's idle shoe factory, sold to A. D. Puffer, Boston.
<b>Westfield</b> (Oct)	Cressy Thread Co. moved to Springfield.
(Dec)	Columbian Photo Paper Co. consolidated with Anthony & Scoville Co., New York.
(May)	Pomeroy & Van Deusen dissolved; H. M. Van Deusen Whip Co. succeeded.
<b>Westhampton</b> (Apr)	J. D. Norton of J. D. Norton & Son, wooden goods, died; estate settled and real estate passed to R. W. Clapp; business now run by the latter's son, E. B. Clapp.
<b>W. Stockbridge</b> (Apr)	Stockbridge Marble Co. sold to J. L. Snyder who continued.
(Jun)	West Stockbridge Lime Co. sold to New England Lime Co.
<b>Weymouth</b> (Mar)	Champion Vending Machine Co. bought idle Clapp factory.
<b>Whitman</b> (Jan)	Jenkins Bros. & Co., leather board and steel shanks, sold to American Shoe Finding Co. David A. Gurney & Co., steel shanks, sold to Union Shank Co. and American Shoe Finding Co.
(Mar)	Holbrook & Keene's shoe factory bought by E. Bridgewater Savings Bank. Jas. Fitzgibbons, heels, discontinued.
<b>Winchendon</b> (Jul)	Baxter D. Whitney, machinery, W. M. Whitney admitted; name changed to B. D. Whitney & Son.
<b>Woburn</b> (Dec)	Woburn Heel Co. dissolved.
(Jan)	Jas. H. Carr succeeded by Woburn Japanning Co.
<b>Worcester</b> (Dec)	Davis & Buxton Stamping Co. increased capital stock \$5,000.
(Jan)	E. W. Coffin, shoe cases, closed indefinitely; (May) plant destroyed by fire and no manufacturing done in 1902. Louis W. Rawson, cotton machinery, discontinued.
(Mar)	Brownell & Elliott, heels, dissolved. Parker Hat Factory sold to Frank C. Smith. W. H. Eddy & Co., machinery, absorbed by N. A. Lombard Co.
(Apr)	Junction Foundry Co. discontinued.
(May)	Clarendon Counter Co. sold machinery at auction. Worcester Thread Co. sold to Linen Thread Co. of America.
(Jun)	Loring Coes & Co. bought controlling interest in Coes Wrench Co., consolidated, and increased joint capital stock to \$150,000. L. W. Pond Machine & Foundry Co. absorbed foundry business of Caleb Colvin and L. W. Pond Machine Co. and reorganized under laws of Maine. Natural Food Co. discontinued manufacturing in Mass.
(Jul)	J. J. Warren Co., leather goods, sold to Warren Leather Goods Co.
<b>Wrentham</b> (Nov)	Chapman & Barden, jewelry, moved to Attleborough. Wrentham Shuttle Co. absorbed by U. S. Spool & Bobbin Co.; local plant shut down.

From the preceding table, it will be noted that there were 84 instances of changes in firms during the year ending September 30, 1902, as reported to this Department. These changes consisted in the retirement of certain members, the admission of new members, the dissolution of firms and subsequent reorganization, and other changes, as indicated, effected in

the following industries: Artisans' Tools, 3; Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc., 1; Boots and Shoes, 38; Boxes (Paper), 4; Building Materials, 1; Carriages and Wagons, 2; Clothing, 2; Cotton Goods, 3; Electrical Apparatus and Appliances, 1; Electroplating, 1; Food Preparations, 4; Leather, 3; Machines and Machinery, 4; Metals and Metallic Goods, 3; Models, Lasts, and Patterns, 2; Paper, 1; Polishes and Dressing, 3; Stone, 4; Whips, Lashes, and Stocks, 1; Woollen Goods, 2; and Worsted Goods, 1.

There were ten instances of the consolidation of firms or corporations, occurring as follows: Artisans' Tools, 1; Boots and Shoes, 2; Food Preparations, 1; Machines and Machinery, 3; Metals and Metallic Goods, 1; and Paper, 2.

There were 119 instances of the sale of plants, in whole or in part, recorded in the following industries: Agricultural Implements, 3; Artisans' Tools, 4; Bicycles, Tricycles, etc., 1; Boots and Shoes, 28; Boxes, Barrels, Kegs, etc., 2; Boxes (Paper), 1; Brooms, Brushes, and Mops, 2; Clothing, 2; Cordage and Twine, 1; Cotton Goods, 8; Drugs and Medicines, 2; Electrical Apparatus and Appliances, 2; Food Preparations, 5; Furniture, 1; Hosiery and Knit Goods, 3; Leather Goods, 2; Lumber, 1; Machines and Machinery, 12; Metals and Metallic Goods, 9; Musical Instruments and Materials, 1; Paper, 2; Polishes and Dressing, 3; Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding, 1; Saddlery and Harness, 1; Silk and Silk Goods, 1; Stone, 3; Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, 1; Whips, Lashes, and Stocks, 1; Wooden Goods, 2; Woollen Goods, 13; and Worsted Goods, 1.

In addition to the above sales, there were 21 instances of the sale of plants in whole or in part, to industrial combinations. They include the following industries: Artisans' Tools, 1; Boots and Shoes, 2; Buttons and Dress Trimmings, 3; Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster, 2; Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, 1; Food Preparations, 4; Machines and Machinery, 4; Metals and Metallic Goods, 1; Models, Lasts, and Patterns, 1; Paper, 1; and Paper Goods, 1.

Seven establishments moved from other States into Massachusetts, 4 being Boot and Shoe firms, one Machines and Machinery, and 2 engaged in the manufacture of Woollen Goods. Eleven establishments moved out of Massachusetts into other



States, classified by industries, as follows : Artisans' Tools, 1 ; Boots and Shoes, 2 ; Carriages and Wagons, 1 ; Clothing, 1 ; Cotton Goods, 1 ; Leather, 1 ; Leather Goods, 1 ; Metals and Metallic Goods, 1 ; Paper, 1 ; and Rubber and Elastic Goods, 1.

There were 25 instances noted of removals from one town to another within the Commonwealth, distributed by industries as follows : Boots and Shoes, 12 ; Brooms, Brushes, and Mops, 1 ; Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc., 1 ; Buttons and Dress Trimmings, 1 ; Clothing, 1 ; Cotton Goods, 3 ; Electrical Apparatus and Appliances, 1 ; Food Preparations, 1 ; Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc., 1 ; Jewelry, 1 ; and Metals and Metallic Goods, 2.

There were 61 instances of permanent shutdowns where the firm or corporation discontinued business. They occurred in the following industries : Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc., 1 ; Boots and Shoes, 30 ; Brooms, Brushes, and Mops, 1 ; Building Materials, 1 ; Clothing, 3 ; Cotton Goods, 2 ; Electrical Apparatus and Appliances, 1 ; Fancy Articles, 1 ; Food Preparations, 4 ; Furniture, 1 ; Glue, Isinglass, and Starch, 1 ; Hosiery and Knit Goods, 1 ; Leather, 1 ; Liquors (Bottled) and Carbonated Beverages, 1 ; Machines and Machinery, 3 ; Metals and Metallic Goods, 3 ; Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals, 1 ; Polishes and Dressing, 1 ; Rubber and Elastic Goods, 1 ; Scientific Instruments and Appliances, 1 ; Shipbuilding, 1 ; and Wooden Goods, 1.

The aggregate amount of capital stock added by increases, as reported in 27 instances in the preceding table, was \$5,415,000, distributed throughout the following industries : Artisans' Tools, \$15,000 ; Boots and Shoes, \$550,000 ; Carriages and Wagons, \$120,000 ; Cordage and Twine, \$500,000 ; Cotton Goods, \$1,950,000 ; Electrical Apparatus and Appliances, \$1,000,000 ; Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc., \$184,000 ; Food Preparations, \$6,000 ; Furniture, \$10,000 ; Leather, \$110,000 ; Machines and Machinery, \$150,000 ; Metals and Metallic Goods, \$105,000 ; Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals, \$15,000 ; Paper, \$50,000 ; Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, \$100,000 ; Rubber and Elastic Goods, \$50,000 ; and Worsted Goods, \$500,000. There were three instances of reduction in the amount of capital stock reported, aggregating \$390,000, and distributed industrially as follows : Boots

and Shoes, \$63,000; Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, \$300,000; and Rubber and Elastic Goods, \$27,000.

Considering the item of capital stock as shown in the preceding presentations, we find that new stock in new corporations was added to the amount of \$18,338,200; in those corporations which changed their form of management, \$7,441,300; in those corporations which were reorganized, \$18,445,000, and in those corporations which increased their capitalization, \$5,415,000, an aggregate of \$49,639,500. Deducting the \$390,000 representing the total reduction made in capital stock, we have a net increase in the amount of authorized capital in manufacturing and mechanical industries of \$49,249,500. Not all of this was paid in, however, as the laws of several States permit the organization of corporations with large capital authorization but without requiring the payment of the whole or even of part of the capital stock.

### **New Buildings Constructed, New Machinery Added, and Other Additions to Plants.**

In the following presentation are shown, by cities, towns, and months, the material additions which have been made to existing plants, such as new machinery, boilers, engines, new classes of product, as well as new buildings begun or completed during the year. The method of reading this table is as follows: In Abington, M. N. Arnold & Co., manufacturers of shoes, began or completed the construction of a new storehouse, 100 x 40 feet. In the town of Adams, in the month of October, the Renfrew Manufacturing Co., cotton goods, began or completed the construction of a new wooden storehouse, 100 x 40 feet; in December, this same company added new machinery; and in May, new boilers and other machinery were added. Other lines may be read in a similar manner.

#### *New Buildings Constructed, New Machinery Added, and Other Additions to Plants.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, NEW BUILDINGS BEGUN OR COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR, NEW MACHINERY, NEW PRODUCT, ETC.
Abington (May)	M. N. Arnold & Co., shoes, storehouse, 100 x 40 ft.
Adams (Oct)	Berkshire Cotton M'fg Co., machinery; (May) looms. Graham, Clark, & Co., woollens, machinery. Renfrew M'fg Co., wooden storehouse, 100 x 40 ft.; (Dec) machinery; (May) boilers and machinery. W. C. Plunkett & Son, cottons, machinery.

*New Buildings Constructed, New Machinery Added, and Other Additions to Plants — Continued.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, NEW BUILDINGS BEGUN OR COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR, NEW MACHINERY, NEW PRODUCT, ETC.
Adams (Mar) . .	L. L. Brown Paper Co., machinery.
Agawam (Dec) . .	Agawam Co., woollens, machinery, boilers, and an additional story.
Amesbury (Dec) . .	Hamilton Woollen Co., machinery.
Ashburnham (Sep).	Ashburnham Sheeting Co., engine.
Athol (Oct) . . .	L. S. Starrett Co., tools, machine shop and office, 50 x 162 ft., 4 stories; graduating dept., 160 x 49 ft., 3½ stories.
(Dec) . . .	Diamond Match Co., engine.
(May) . . .	Millers River M'fg Co., woollens, 3 story addition to mill, 73 ft. long.
Attleborough (May)	Hebron Mills, cottons, combs and winders.
(Jul)	James Orr, dyehouse and power plant.
Auburn (Jul) . .	Hogg Carpet Co., machinery.
Bellingham (Feb)	Taft, Murdock, & Co., woollens, looms and other machinery.
Beverly (Sep) . .	Upton Machine Co., machinery.
Blandford (Oct)	Chas. M. Waite, cardboard, etc., penstock and bulkhead.
Boston (Oct) . .	Angier Chemical Co., 4 story factory, 50 x 125 ft.
(Feb) . . .	Vose & Son, pianos, 6 story factory, 300 x 60 ft.
(Jul) . . .	C. L. Benger, engineering instruments, 3 story brick factory, 40 x 100 ft.
Brockton (Oct) . .	W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., dynamo; (Nov) addition to factory.
(Nov) . . .	Hub Gore Makers, 2 story brick addition.
(Apr) . . .	Myron F. Thomas, shoes, boiler.
	Brockton Co-operative Shoe Co., 4 story addition, 25 x 50 ft.
	Brockton Sole Pattern Co., machinery.
	Dunbar Pattern Co., pattern shop.
	Empire Shoe Co., machinery.
	R. B. Grover & Co., shoes, electric motors.
Cambridge (Apr) . .	J. S. Bell Confectionery Co., 4 story brick factory.
(Sep) . . .	Simplex Electric Co., 3 story brick factory, 100 x 200 ft.
	W. L. Lockhart & Co., caskets, etc., 4 story brick factory, 200 x 60 ft.
Charlton (Jun) . .	Chauncy W. Pike, satinetts, addition; (Nov) electric lights.
(Jul) . . .	Akers & Taylor, woollens, machinery.
Chelmsford (Nov) . .	Geo. C. Moore, worsteds, 3 story brick addition, 200 x 80 ft.; (May) machinery.
(Jan) . . .	Success Worsted Co., washer; (Mar) looms.
(Aug) . . .	No. Chelmsford Supply Co., machinery.
Chelsea (Apr) . .	Maine Furniture Co., factory, 200 x 60 ft. with ell, 60 x 53 ft.
(May) . . .	W. T. Cardy & Sons Co., paper boxes, addition.
	Atwood & McManus, paper boxes, 2 story wooden addition, 72 x 78 ft.
Chester (Aug) . .	Hudson & Chester Co., store sheds.
Chicopee (Dec)	J. Stevens Arms & Tool Co., machinery.
(Mar) . . .	Chicopee M'fg Co., cottons, rope transmission system.
(May) . . .	Lamb Knitting Machine Co., 3 story brick factory, 120 x 40 ft.
(Jul) . . .	Fisk Rubber Co., addition, 50 ft. long.
Clarksburg (Aug)	Strong, Hewat, & Co., woollens, 4 story extension, 12 x 30 ft.; 4 story extension, 50 x 180 ft.; 2 story storage, 60 x 60 ft.
Clinton (Apr) . .	Bigelow Carpet Co., power house.
Colrain (Jul) . .	Grisswoldville M'fg Co., cottons, addition to bleachery and machinery.
Conway (Nov) . .	De Wolfe & Hassell, shoes, addition, 24 x 36 ft.

*New Buildings Constructed, New Machinery Added, and Other Additions to Plants — Continued.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, NEW BUILDINGS BEGUN OR COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR, NEW MACHINERY, NEW PRODUCT, ETC.
<b>Dalton</b> (Oct) . . .	Crane & Co., paper, addition Government Mills; (Mar) addition Pioneer Mill.
(Jul) . . .	Byron Weston Paper Co., pulp beaters; (Sep) storehouse.
<b>Dana</b> (Oct) . . .	H. W. Goodman Co., straw hats, storehouse, 30 x 80 ft.
<b>Dedham</b> (Apr) . . .	Merchants Woollen Co., looms.
<b>Dracut</b> (Aug) . . .	Collinsville Mill, woollens, looms.
<b>E. Bridgewater</b> (Apr)	Carver Cotton Gin Co., 2½ story addition, 60 x 60 ft.
	(Aug) Old Colony Foundry Co., engine room, 40 x 80 ft.
<b>Easthampton</b> (Oct).	West Boylston M'fg Co., cottons, 3 story brick addition, 70 x 160 ft.
<b>Enfield</b> (Jan) . . .	Enfield M'fg Co., woollens, dyehouse.
(Sep) . . .	Swift River Co., woollens, electric lighting.
<b>Erving</b> (Aug) . . .	Millers Falls Paper Co., bleach house, 42 x 63 ft.; stock house, 82 x 42 ft.; finishing room, 50 x 112 ft.; engine room, 68 x 128 ft.; boiler house, 45 x 45 ft.; machine room, 50 x 126 ft.
<b>Everett</b> (Jan) . . .	Andrews & Co., shoes, 3 story addition, 40 x 60 ft.
(Jun) . . .	U. S. Steel Co., office, machine shop, and power house.
(Sep) . . .	New England Trunk Co., 4 story wooden factory, 132 x 88 ft.
<b>Fairhaven</b> (Apr)	Atlas Tack Co. started first machine in new factory.
<b>Fall River</b> (Oct) . . .	Barnaby M'fg Co., gingham, machinery; (Jun) machinery; (Aug) engine and boiler.
	Granite Mills, engine house for No. 2 mill; (May) machinery.
	Osborn Mills, machinery; (Nov) machinery.
	Richard Borden M'fg Co., weave shed, 141 x 102 ft.; picker house, 95 x 48 ft.; (Feb) spinning frames substituted; (May) machinery; (Jun) machinery; (Jul) machinery.
(Nov) . . .	Pocasset M'fg Co., water wheel.
(Jan) . . .	Chace Mills, machinery; (Feb) machinery; (Jun) boiler; (Aug) engine and machinery.
	Stevens M'fg Co., fancy quilts, 2 story addition; machinery; (May) electric power plant; machinery.
(Feb) . . .	Sanford Spinning Mill, addition, 200 x 32 ft.
(Mar) . . .	Goss Bros., reeds, factory.
	Robeson Mills, machinery.
(Apr) . . .	Fall River Iron Works Co., cottons, mill to contain 84,000 spindles.
(May) . . .	American Printing Co., machinery; (Jun) addition for storage and packing; (Aug) machinery; engine.
	Davis Mills, fine cottons, mill to contain 50,000 spindles.
	Durfee Mills, machinery.
	Kilburn, Lincoln, & Co., iron work, machinery; cupola.
	Mechanics Mills, machinery.
(Jun) . . .	Mechanics Foundry & Machine Co., 2 brick additions, 50 x 50 and 30 x 40 ft.
	Sagamore Mills, machinery; (Jul) spinning frames substituted.
	Tecumseh Mills, machinery.
(Jul) . . .	Barnard M'fg Co., spinning frames substituted.
	Flint Mills, spinning frames substituted.
	Hargraves Mills, machinery.
	Stafford Mills, spinning frames substituted.
(Aug) . . .	Heywood Narrow Fabric Co. rebuilt burned plant, 2 story, 80 x 50 ft., wood.

*New Buildings Constructed, New Machinery Added, and Other Additions to Plants — Continued.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, NEW BUILDINGS BEGUN OR COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR, NEW MACHINERY, NEW PRODUCT, ETC.
<b>Fall River</b> (Aug) .	Kerr Thread Mill, engine.
(Sep) .	J. H. Estes & Son, twine, 1 story stone factory, 60 x 120 ft.
<b>Fitchburg</b> (Nov) .	Orswell Mills, cottons, addition; (Mar) engine.
(Apr) .	Star Worsted Co., machinery.
<b>Framingham</b> (May) .	Dennison M'f'g Co., tags, etc., 4 story brick addition, 400 x 50 ft.
<b>Franklin</b> (Jul) .	Singleton Worsted Co., dyehouse.
(Aug) .	Norfolk Woollen Co., 2 brick additions, 60 x 72 ft. and 60 x 50 ft.; machinery.
(Sep) .	American Woollen Co., looms.
<b>Gardner</b> (Nov) .	Heywood Bros. & Wakefield Co., rattan ware, weave room.
(Mar) .	John A. Dunn Co., chairs, rebuilt burned plant.
(May) .	General Foundry Co., foundry.
<b>Grafton</b> (Apr) .	Saunders Cotton Mill, looms.
(Jul) .	Farnumsville Cotton Mills, machinery.
<b>Granville</b> (Oct) .	Holcomb Bros., cider mill.
<b>Gt. Barrington</b> (Jul) .	B. D. Rising Paper Co., engine; (Aug) storehouse, 44 x 144 ft. Stanley Instrument Co., addition.
<b>Greenfield</b> (Nov) .	Wiley & Russell M'f'g Co., machines and tools, boiler.
(Apr) .	Wells Bros. Co., machines and tools, addition, 125 x 40 ft.
(Jun) .	Automatic Machine Co., factory.
(Jul) .	F. E. Wells & Son, metal goods, storeroom, 30 x 40 ft.
<b>Groveland</b> (Dec) .	Groveland Mills, woollens, 2 story addition, 52 x 62 ft.
<b>Hardwick</b> (Mar) .	Geo. H. Gilbert M'f'g Co., dress goods, machinery and addition; (Nov) electric lights.
<b>Haverhill</b> (Oct) .	M. T. Stevens & Sons, woollens, addition, 37 x 40 ft.
(Dec) .	F. M. Hodgdon, shoes, machinery.
(Jun) .	Haverhill Boxboard Co., factory.
(Aug) .	Bradford Hat Co., machinery.
<b>Holden</b> (Feb) .	Jefferson M'f'g Co., woollens, machinery.
	Dawson M'f'g Co., woollens, electric power system.
<b>Holliston</b> (Apr) .	Chas. A. Dawson & Son, woollens, brick addition, 30 x 40 ft.
<b>Holyoke</b> (Oct) .	Farr Alpaca Co., addition, machinery, and electric power system.
(Dec) .	Kennedy & Sullivan M'f'g Co., brass foundry addition 25 feet long; storehouse, 32 x 40 ft.; pipe storage room, 32 x 100 ft. Parsons Paper Co., filtering plant.
(Jan) .	Conn. Valley Lumber Co., machinery.
(Feb) .	Wm. Skinner M'f'g Co., silks, looms.
(Mar) .	Beebe, Webber, & Co., woollens, machinery.
	Lyman Mills, cottons, machinery; (May) spinning frames substituted.
(May) .	Germania Mills, woollens, 3 story brick addition, 40 x 100 ft.; (Jul) water wheel.
(Jul) .	Holyoke Paper Co., water wheel.
	Valley Paper Co., finishing room addition.
<b>Hyde Park</b> (Jul) .	American Radiator Co., 5 story brick storehouse, 250 x 100 ft.
<b>Lancaster</b> (Nov) .	Lancaster M'f'g Co., cottons, machinery.
<b>Lawrence</b> (Jan) .	Geo. E. Kunhardt, woollens, looms and dressers.
	Walworth Bros., worsteds, looms.
(Mar) .	Champion International Co., paper, factory.
(May) .	E. Frank Lewis, wool scouring, 2 story addition; 2 boilers.
(Jun) .	Pacific Mills, cottons and woollens, storehouse.
(Aug) .	Everett Mills, cottons, storehouse.

*New Buildings Constructed, New Machinery Added, and Other Additions to Plants — Continued.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, NEW BUILDINGS BEGUN OR COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR, NEW MACHINERY, NEW PRODUCT, ETC.
<b>Leicester</b> (Nov)	. Howarth & Sons, woollens, water wheel.
(May)	. E. G. Carlton & Sons, woollens, brick storehouse; (Aug) machinery.
<b>Leominster</b> (Dec)	. Tenney & Porter, horn goods, rebuilt burned plant.
(Apr)	. U. S. Thread Co., 4 story factory, 45 x 132 ft.
(Sep)	. E. B. Kingman & Co., horn goods, 3 story factory, 38 x 140 ft. Richardson Piano Case Co., 4 story addition, 38 x 140 ft.
<b>Lowell</b> (Nov)	. Bigelow Carpet Co., machinery; (Mar) machinery; (Aug) new mill.
(Dec)	. American Woollen Co., addition to Bay State Mill. Middlesex Mills, woollens, machinery. Park Worsted Mills, machinery.
(Feb)	. Walsh Worsted Mills, machinery.
(Mar)	. Jos. Harriman, elastic webbing, rebuilt burned plant.
(Jun)	. Lowell Machine Shop, 3 story brick factory, 280 x 94 ft. Massachusetts Mohair Plush Co., mill.
(Jul)	. Scannell & Wholey, storehouse.
(Aug)	. Lowell Hosiery Co., dyehouse, 50 x 80 ft.; machinery.
(Sep)	. Merrimack M'fg Co., cottons, looms.
<b>Lynn</b> (Jan)	. Illinois Leather Co. rebuilt burned plant.
(Mar)	. Allen Hay, boats, factory, 20 x 30 ft.
(Apr)	. General Electric Co., brick gas house, 25 x 26 ft.
(May)	. Lockwood Cutlery Co., factory, 60 x 180 ft.
<b>Marblehead</b> (Jul)	. Jas. Sullivan, glue factory, addition.
<b>Marlborough</b> (Oct)	. T. J. Beaudry, dies, factory.
(Jun)	. Rice & Hutchins, shoes, factory; (Aug) added manufacture of paper boxes.
<b>Maynard</b> (May)	. American Woollen Co., additional story.
<b>Medford</b> (Mar)	. Wellman Sole-Cutting Machine Co., machinery.
<b>Medway</b> (Jan)	. Cole, Senior, & Co., woollens, looms.
<b>Methuen</b> (Jan)	. Methuen Co., cottons, machinery.
(Sep)	. Methuen Yarn Co., office and addition.
<b>Middleborough</b> (Jul)	. C. W. Maxim, sawmill, added manufacture of automobiles.
<b>Milford</b> (Nov)	. Wm. Lapworth & Sons, woollens, machinery; (Jan) weave room.
(Apr)	. Huckins, Temple, & Wood, new class of shoes.
<b>Millbury</b> (Dec)	. Mayo Woollen Co., machinery.
(Mar)	. Cordis Mills, woollens, looms. Windle Bros., wool scouring, machinery.
(Apr)	. Holbrook M'fg Co., linens, addition; (Jun) machinery.
(Jul)	. Bowden Felting Mills, machinery. H. W. Hakes M'fg Co., machines, etc., 2 story wood-finishing room, 45 x 144 ft.
<b>Millis</b> (Feb)	. National Flax Fibre Co., machinery.
(Apr)	. American Felt Co., addition, 112 x 20 ft.
<b>Monroe</b> (Jun)	. Stafford & Whitcomb rebuilt burned grist mill.
<b>Monson</b> (Nov)	. D. W. Ellis & Son, woollens, boilers.
(Mar)	. Heritage & Hirst, woollens, machinery.
(Aug)	. H. D. Moulton rebuilt box factory.
<b>Montague</b> (Oct)	. Esleek Paper Mill, addition.
(Jul)	. Turners Falls Cotton Mill, water wheel.
<b>Needham</b> (May)	. W. M. Carter & Co., knit goods, machinery.
(Sep)	. Geo. E. Wye & Co., knit goods, machinery.

*New Buildings Constructed, New Machinery Added, and Other Additions to Plants — Continued.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, NEW BUILDINGS BEGUN OR COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR, NEW MACHINERY, NEW PRODUCT, ETC.
<b>New Bedford</b> (Oct) .	Dartmouth M'f'g Co., cottons, mill 805 x 198 ft.; (Mar) card room equipment.
(Jan) .	Whitman Mills, cottons, 3 story mill.
(Mar) .	Soule Mills, cottons, plant started for first time 21st.
(Apr) .	Butler Mills, cottons, 3 story spinning mill, 225 x 70 ft.; weave shed, 195 x 90 ft.; cotton house, 55 x 160 ft.
(May) .	Onoko Mills, cottons, machinery.
(Jun) .	City M'f'g Co., cottons, machinery. J. C. Rhodes & Co., metal goods, 4 story brick factory, 62 x 109 ft. Fairpoint Corporation, silver and glassware, 2 story brick factory, 62 x 75 ft. Potomska Mills, cottons, machinery.
(Jul) .	Howland Mills, cottons, 1 story addition, 179 x 290 ft.
<b>Newbury</b> (Jan) .	Byfield Woollen Co., boiler.
<b>Newton</b> (May) .	John R. Robertson, boat factory.
(Aug) .	W. S. Cordingly & Son, shoddy, 2 story brick addition, 86 x 26 ft.
<b>No. Adams</b> (Dec) .	Greylock Mills, cottons, machinery.
(Feb) .	Arnold Print Works, 2 printing machines; (Jun) weave shed 248½ x 402.8 ft.
(Apr) .	Williamstown M'f'g Co., cottons, head gate and dam.
<b>Northampton</b> (Jan) .	Florence M'f'g Co., brushes, two 2 story buildings, 60 x 31 and 80 x 60 ft.
(Sep) .	Northampton Paper Box Co., 3 story addition, 80 x 40 ft.
<b>No. Andover</b> (Jan) .	Davis & Furber Machine Co., 4 story addition, 25 x 70 ft. M. T. Stevens & Sons, woollens, machinery.
<b>Northborough</b> (May) .	Northboro Woollen Mills, engine.
<b>Orange</b> (Apr) .	New Home Sewing Machine Co., needle plant.
<b>Oxford</b> (Nov) .	Thayer Woollen Co., finishing room; (Jul) 2 sets cards. John S. Rich, shoddy mill.
(Aug) .	A. Howarth & Son, woollens, fulling machine.
<b>Palmer</b> (Mar) .	Boston Duck Co., stock house, 200 x 50 ft. Thorndike Co., cottons, spinning frames.
(Jul) .	Otis Co., cottons, machinery.
(Aug) .	Wright & Colton Wire Cloth Co., addition; manufacture of Fourdrinier wire added.
<b>Peabody</b> (Nov) .	C. F. Buckley, smelting furnace and kettles.
(Jan) .	A. C. Lawrence Leather Co., 1 story brick factory, 50 x 140 ft.; (May) storehouse.
(Mar) .	John Dummer, leather, 2 story addition, 30 x 40 ft.
(Aug) .	J. E. Osborn & Co., morocco, rebuilt burned plant.
(Sep) .	J. B. Thomas, wool clips, 5 story brick factory, 185 x 50 ft.; brick boiler house, 40 x 40 ft.
<b>Pittsfield</b> (Oct) .	Stanley Electric M'f'g Co., machinery.
(Dec) .	Eagle Co., newspaper, stereotyping plant. Tillotson M'f'g Co., worsteds, looms.
(Jan) .	F. W. Hubbell, 3 story brass foundry, 51 x 34 ft.
(Feb) .	A. H. Rice & Co., silks, machinery.
(Mar) .	D. M. Collins Co., knit goods, paper box machinery. Pontoonac Mills, woollens, twisters; (Sep) dyehouse, 96 x 64 ft.
(Apr) .	Eaton-Hurlbut Co., paper, machinery; (Jun) 3 story addition, 35 x 60 ft.
(Jun) .	S. N. & C. Russell M'f'g Co., machinery.

*New Buildings Constructed, New Machinery Added, and Other Additions to Plants — Continued.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS	FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, NEW BUILDINGS BEGUN OR COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR, NEW MACHINERY, NEW PRODUCT, ETC.
<b>Pittsfield</b> (Jul)	J. L. & T. D. Peck M'fg Co., manufacture of finishing thread added; 2 story mill, 64 x 42 ft.
(Aug)	Taconic Mill, woollens, 2 story dyehouse, 30 x 50 ft.
<b>Plymouth</b> (Nov)	Puritan Mills, worsteds, dyehouse, 20 x 30 ft.; (Dec) looms; (Jan) burling and sewing room.
<b>Rockland</b> (Dec)	John Burdett & Son, heels, 2 story factory, 90 x 25 ft.
(Aug)	John Spence & Co., leather bleachers, rebuilt burned naphtha shop.
<b>Rowley</b> (Feb)	W. C. Foster's Sons, shoes, addition.
<b>Rutland</b> (Oct)	Moulton Bros., satinets, addition.
<b>Salem</b> (Dec)	Patrick D. Eagan, 3 story addition.
(Mar)	Salem Shoe Stock Co. added manufacture of morocco.
(Apr)	Salem Rubber Cement Co., boiler.
(May)	Am. Hide & Leather Co. added manufacture of shoe stock.
<b>Shelburne</b> (May)	H. H. Mayhew Co., tools, store and tempering room, 30 x 70 ft.
<b>Somerville</b> (Jan)	M. W. Carr & Co., jewelry, 2 story brick factory, 135 x 30 ft.
<b>Southbridge</b> (Mar)	Am. Optical Co., addition; (Jul) machinery.
(Aug)	Hamilton Woollen Co., machinery.
<b>Spencer</b> (Feb)	Isaac Prouty & Co., shoes, stitching machines; (Aug) added manufacture of counters.
	Allen L. Taft & Co., woollens, rope power transmission system; machinery.
(Aug)	Spencer Wire Co., 1 story brick annealing shop, 108 x 30 ft.
(Sep)	E. Jones & Co., shoes, boiler.
<b>Springfield</b> (Jan)	U. S. Spring Bed Co., addition.
(Feb)	Bemis & Call Hardware & Tool Co., 4 story addition, 140 x 61 ft.
	Springfield Rendering Co., brick addition for slaughtering.
(Mar)	F. M. West Box Co. rebuilt burned plant.
	Hampden Corundum Wheel Co. rebuilt burned plant.
	Rhode Island Worsted Co., dyehouse; (Jul) machinery.
(May)	Smith & Wesson, 4 story factory, 34 x 200 ft.
(Jul)	Bausch Machine Tool Co., brick addition to foundry, 65 x 30 x 18 ft.
	Ornamental Woodworking Co., 3 story brick factory, 30 x 58 ft.
<b>Stoughton</b> (Oct)	Stoughton Rubber Co., 2 story brick addition, 80 x 30 ft. and 2 story wood addition, 75 x 35 ft.; added manufacture of golf balls.
<b>Stow</b> (Mar)	A. D. Gleason, woollens, machinery.
<b>Sturbridge</b> (Sep)	Snell M'fg Co., tools, addition, 30 x 40 ft.
<b>Sutton</b> (Jun)	Dudley Shuttle Co. added manufacture of edge tools.
	Manchaug Mills, cottons, machinery.
<b>Taunton</b> (Mar)	Taunton Locomotive M'fg Co., foundry, 185 x 45 ft.
	Whittenton M'fg Co., cottons, 2 story addition.
(Apr)	O. G. Thomas, foundry, addition.
(May)	Canoe River Mills, cottons, machinery.
(Jun)	Huber-Hodgman Printing Press Co., factory, 75 x 600 ft.
	Nemasket Mills, cottons, machinery.
<b>Templeton</b> (Oct)	Geo. W. Travers, carriages, addition, 40 x 70 ft.
<b>Uxbridge</b> (Jul)	Mumford River Tape Co., machinery.
<b>Waltham</b> (Apr)	Boston M'fg Co., cottons, machinery.
(Aug)	Am. Waltham Watch Co., 70 ft. addition.
	G. W. Bond Co., aluminum goods, factory.
<b>Wareham</b> (Oct)	Tremont Nail Co., dam.



*New Buildings Constructed, New Machinery Added, and Other Additions to Plants — Concluded.*

CITIES, TOWNS, AND MONTHS.	FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, NEW BUILDINGS BEGUN OR COMPLETED DURING THE YEAR, NEW MACHINERY, NEW PRODUCT, ETC.
Warren (Oct) . . .	Warren Cotton Mills, storehouse; (Feb) 24-ft. dyehouse; (Aug) looms and spinning frames; (Sep) boilers; machinery.
(Jan) . . .	Bradford Yarn Mills, electric motive power.
(Jul) . . .	Warren Steam Pump Co., factory, 85 x 140 ft.
Webster (Mar) . .	Chase Mills, woollens, 2 dressers.
Westborough (Jul)	Westboro Weaving Co., 2 story brick weave room, 50 x 262 ft.; 1 story boiler room, 36 x 140 ft.
W. Springfield (Oct)	Mittineague Paper Co., electric motive power.
(Dec)	Agawam Paper Co., 2 story size room, 25 x 30 ft.; (Mar) filtering plant.
Wilbraham (May) .	Collins M'f'g Co., paper, mill.
Winchendon (Apr) .	Baxter D. Whitney, machinery, machine shop addition, 40 x 66 ft.
Woburn (Dec) . . .	Merrimac Chemical Co. rebuilt burned plant.
(Aug) . . .	Beggs & Cobb, addition to tannery.
Worcester (Oct) . .	E. D. Thayer, Jr., woollens, rotary press.
(Nov) . . .	Norton Emery Wheel Co., factory, 75 x 82 ft.
(Jan) . . .	Edgeworth Mills, 3 sets of cards. Star Waist & Petticoat Co., 15 sewing machines.
(Feb) . . .	Queensbury Mills, worsteds, machinery.
(Mar) . . .	Morgan Spring Co., 1 story addition, 90 x 100 ft. Standard Foundry Co., brick foundry.
(Apr) . . .	Francis Reed Co., 1 story machine shop, 40 x 125 ft. Norton Grinding Co., 2 story machine shop, 83 x 144 ft. Spencer Wire Co., brick addition, 70 x 30 ft.
(May) . . .	Elliott & Hall added manufacture of machine tools. M. J. Whittall, carpets, enlargement.
(Aug) . . .	Am. Steel & Wire Co., storehouse, 87 x 40 ft. National M'f'g Co., 2 story storehouse, 27 x 127 ft.

There were 162 instances of the construction of new buildings reported during the year ending September 30, 1902, occurring in the following industries: Arms and Ammunition, 1; Artisans' Tools, 6; Boots and Shoes, 6; Boxes, Barrels, Kegs, etc., 3; Boxes (Paper), 2; Brooms, Brushes, and Mops, 2; Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc., 1; Carpetings, 3; Carriages and Wagons, 1; Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus, 1; Cordage and Twine, 1; Cotton Goods, 23; Drugs and Medicines, 1; Electrical Apparatus and Appliances, 2; Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, 1; Food Preparations, 1; Furniture, 3; Glue, Isinglass, and Starch, 1; Hosiery and Knit Goods, 1; Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc., 1; Jewelry, 1; Leather, 5; Liquors (Bottled) and Carbonated Beverages, 1; Machines and Machinery, 18; Metals and Metallic Goods, 18; Models, Lasts, and Patterns, 1; Musical

Instruments and Materials, 2; Paper, 9; Paper Goods, 1; Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, 2; Rubber and Elastic Goods, 3; Scientific Instruments and Appliances, 3; Shipbuilding, 2; Stone, 1; Straw and Palm Leaf Goods, 1; Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, 1; Trunks and Valises, 1; Wooden Goods, 1; Woollen Goods, 25; and Worsted Goods, 5.

There were 132 instances of the addition of new equipment or of new machinery to replace old, distributed throughout the following industries: Boots and Shoes, 3; Carpetings, 3; Clothing, 2; Cotton Goods, 59; Electrical Apparatus and Appliances, 1; Flax, Hemp, and Jute Goods, 2; Hosiery and Knit Goods, 3; Lumber, 1; Machines and Machinery, 5; Models, Lasts, and Patterns, 1; Paper, 3; Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries, 3; Rubber and Elastic Goods, 1; Scientific Instruments and Appliances, 1; Silk and Silk Goods, 2; Woollen Goods, 31; and Worsted Goods, 11.

There were 9 instances where a new class of product was added, 3 occurring in Boots and Shoes, and one each in Arms and Ammunition, Cotton Goods, Leather, Lumber, Machines and Machinery, and Metals and Metallic Goods.

Ten establishments added electric plants either for transmission of power or for lighting, in the following industries: Boots and Shoes, 2; Cotton Goods, 1; Paper, 1; Woollen Goods, 5; and Worsted Goods, 1.

In 38 instances other additions were made to plants, such as new engines, boilers, penstocks, dams, etc., distributed as follows: Artisans' Tools, 1; Boots and Shoes, 2; Clocks and Watches, 1; Clothing, 1; Cotton Goods, 10; Machines and Machinery, 3; Metals and Metallic Goods, 2; Paper, 6; Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding, 1; Rubber and Elastic Goods, 1; Wooden Goods, 2; Woollen Goods, 7; and Worsted Goods, 1.

There were 11 instances of the rebuilding of plants destroyed by fire, one in each of the following industries: Boots and Shoes; Boxes, Barrels, Kegs, etc.; Chemical Preparations (Compounded); Cotton Goods; Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.; Food Preparations; Furniture; Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.; Leather; Rubber and Elastic Goods; and Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.

## Recapitulation. 1901, 1902.

In the following table, we bring forward the data shown in the preceding presentations in comparison with similar facts contained in the Chronology for 1901. The figures are for the nine months ending September 30, 1901, and for the twelve months ending September 30, 1902.

CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECTS.	NUMBER OF INSTANCES	
	1901 (9 months)	1902 (12 months)
New establishments, firms, etc., . . . . .	109	219
Buildings constructed during the year, . . . . .	78	163
Machinery added to plants, . . . . .	112	132
Other additions to plants, . . . . .	63	38
Addition of new class of product to manufacture, . . . . .	9	9
Rebuilding of burned factories, etc., . . . . .	7	11
Changes from private firms to corporations, . . . . .	15	-
Changes in firms, firm names, etc., . . . . .	39	70
Consolidation of firms and corporations, . . . . .	4	8
Removals of firms and industries to Massachusetts from other States, . . . . .	2	6
Removals of firms and industries from Massachusetts to other States, . . . . .	9	8
Removals from one town to another in Massachusetts, . . . . .	11	20
Permanent shutdowns, . . . . .	12	23
Introduction of electric lighting and power into factories, etc., . . . . .	9	10
Sales of plants in whole or in part, . . . . .	66	95
Sales of plants to industrial combinations, . . . . .	8	16
New corporations, . . . . .	44	132
Amount of authorized capital, . . . . .	\$8,018,600	\$25,779,500
Reorganization of established corporations, . . . . .	-	19
Amount of reorganized capital, . . . . .	-	\$18,445,000
Increases in capital stock, . . . . .	11	27
Amount of increase, . . . . .	\$1,697,000	\$5,415,000
Decreases in capital stock, . . . . .	3	3
Amount of decrease, . . . . .	\$104,500	\$390,000
Net increase in capital stock, . . . . .	\$1,592,500	\$5,025,000
Amount of new capital stock authorized (net), . . . . .	\$9,611,100	\$49,249,500

### Boot and Shoe Shipments.

Two of the three large boot and shoe manufacturing cities, namely, Brockton and Haverhill, prepare records of the shipment of cases of boots and shoes each year. We have appended the figures in the tables below, and while the number of pairs per case is variable it has been estimated that in Brockton the number of pairs to a case will average 22 and in Haverhill, 40. On this basis, we present the actual number of cases and the estimated number of pairs of boots and shoes for each city. The figures are for the years ending September 30, 1901 and 1902.

#### Brockton.

MONTHS.	1900-01		1901-02	
	Cases	Pairs	Cases	Pairs
October, . . . . .	44,067	969,354	56,228	1,237,016
November, . . . . .	46,343	1,019,546	66,848	1,470,656
December, . . . . .	33,918	746,196	43,456	956,032
January, . . . . .	39,694	873,268	52,467	1,154,274
February, . . . . .	45,053	991,166	55,962	1,231,164
March, . . . . .	70,166	1,543,652	85,813	1,227,896
April, . . . . .	50,838	1,108,536	46,305	1,018,710
May, . . . . .	57,470	1,264,340	48,626	1,069,772
June, . . . . .	44,577	980,694	33,012	726,264
July, . . . . .	33,131	838,882	33,895	745,690
August, . . . . .	64,744	1,424,368	65,556	1,442,232
September, . . . . .	47,721	1,049,862	58,423	1,175,306
TOTALS, . . . . .	582,262	12,809,764	611,591	13,455,002

#### Haverhill.

MONTHS.	1900-01		1901-02	
	Cases	Pairs	Cases	Pairs
October, . . . . .	23,723	948,920	33,490	1,339,600
November, . . . . .	31,796	1,271,840	29,661	1,186,440
December, . . . . .	32,657	1,306,280	35,421	1,416,840
January, . . . . .	35,370	1,414,800	44,611	1,784,440
February, . . . . .	34,865	1,394,600	42,262	1,690,480
March, . . . . .	51,130	2,045,200	46,347	1,853,880
April, . . . . .	45,328	1,813,120	42,981	1,719,240
May, . . . . .	36,918	1,476,720	39,559	1,582,360
June, . . . . .	33,162	1,326,480	33,510	1,340,400
July, . . . . .	28,983	1,157,320	29,257	1,170,280
August, . . . . .	28,082	1,123,280	32,604	1,304,160
September, . . . . .	28,445	1,137,800	34,181	1,367,240
TOTALS, . . . . .	410,409	16,416,360	443,884	17,765,360

### Stock Price Quotations.

In the following table are shown the highest and lowest price quotations for the year ending September 30, 1902, and for nine months of the year 1901 (January 1 to September 30), together with the par value of stock. The majority of the figures are Boston prices but where the stock is not listed on the Boston Stock Exchange, New York prices are given.

#### Stock Price Quotations.

	Par Value of Stock	STOCK PRICE QUOTATIONS			
		1901 (9 months)		1902 (12 months)	
		Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
Ætna Mills, . . . . .	100	-	-	90	83½
American Agricultural Chemical Co., . .	100	-	-	82½	20
American Agricultural Chemical Co. (pref.), . . . . .	100	-	-	91	79½
American Bicycle Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	8½	1
American Bicycle Co. (pref.), . . . . .	100	-	-	26½	5
American Can Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	16¼	10½
American Can Co. (pref.), . . . . .	100	-	-	58¾	51
American Felt Co. (pref.), . . . . .	100	-	-	80½	-
American Glue Co. (pref.), . . . . .	-	-	-	115	111
American Hide & Leather Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	13	6
American Hide & Leather Co. (pref.), . .	100	-	-	42¾	37
American Linen Co., . . . . .	100	97	-	97	93½
American Soda Fountain Co. (1st pref.), .	100	-	-	60¾	54¼
American Sugar Refining Co., . . . . .	100	152¾	117	135½	108
American Sugar Refining Co. (pref.), . .	100	130	114	120¼	111
American Thread Co. (pref.), . . . . .	5	-	-	4½	4
American Type Founders' Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	47	-
American Waltham Watch Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	235½	208
American Woollen Co., . . . . .	100	21½	14½	18¾	13
American Woollen Co. (pref.), . . . . .	100	82½	70½	81	73
American Writing Paper Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	6¼	1¼
American Writing Paper Co. (pref.), . . .	100	-	-	24½	8½
Ames Plow Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	65	-
Appleton Co., . . . . .	100	124	117	122¼	115
Arkwright Mills, . . . . .	100	87½	87½	90	87½
Arlington Mills, . . . . .	100	100½	100	118	100
Atlantic Mills, . . . . .	100	62¼	50½	60¼	39
Barnaby Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	100	95	75	107½	99
Barnard Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	100	105½	97	105	96
Bigelow Carpet Co., . . . . .	100	98	88¾	106½	98
Boott Cotton Mills, . . . . .	1,000	862½	800	800	575
Border City Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	100	118	109¼	115¼	108

*Stock Price Quotations — Continued.*

	Par Value of Stock	STOCK PRICE QUOTATIONS			
		1901 (9 months)		1902 (12 months)	
		Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
Boston Belting Co., . . . . .	100	215¾	210¾	235	220¼
Boston Duck Co., . . . . .	700	1,085	-	1,175	1,080
Boston Manufacturing Co., 1901 (new), .	100	-	-	100	100
Boston Manufacturing Co. (old), . . .	1,000	340	285	525	300
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co. (pref.), . . . . .	100	-	-	95	-
Bowker Fertilizer Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	90½	70
Chace Mills, . . . . .	100	93	90	101	95
Chicopee Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	100	90	75	82½	49½
City Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	122	-
Cornell Mills, . . . . .	100	127½	122½	128	120½
Davol Mills, . . . . .	100	102½	100	106	101
Diamond Match Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	139¾	127½
Dwight Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	500	1,087½	1,001¼	1,060	1,000
Everett Mills, . . . . .	100	96	94½	105	96
Fisher Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	100	-
Flint Mills, . . . . .	100	105	102	107	100
General Electric Co. (new), . . . . .	100	-	-	188½	181¾
General Electric Co. (old), . . . . .	100	269½	188½	834	247½
Granite Mills, . . . . .	100	127½	115	136	128½
Grinnell Mills, . . . . .	100	182¼	182¼	135	130¼
Hamilton Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	1,000	865	750	780	745
Hamilton Woollen Co., . . . . .	100	52	50¼	50	45
Hargraves Mills, . . . . .	100	106	101	106	101½
Heywood Bros. & Wakefield Co., . . .	100	-	-	15	12
Heywood Bros. & Wakefield Co. (pref.),	100	-	-	99¾	97
International Paper Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	24	19
International Paper Co. (pref.), . . .	100	-	-	79¼	72½
International Steam Pump Co., . . . .	100	49	24¾	57¼	47
International Steam Pump Co. (pref.), .	100	89	74	95	87½
King Philip Mills, . . . . .	100	115	-	127½	120
Lancaster Mills, . . . . .	400	352½	300	330	300
Laurel Lake Mills, . . . . .	100	127½	125	122½	120
Lawrence Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	100	150%	110½	138½	120¾
Lowell Bleachery (new), . . . . .	100	-	-	101½	100
Lowell Bleachery (old), . . . . .	100	60	50	46	25
Lowell Hosiery Co., . . . . .	100	88	-	85	-
Lowell Machine Shops, . . . . .	500	810	792½	810	800
Lyman Mills, . . . . .	100	70¼	67½	70	65
Massachusetts Breweries Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	13¾	-
Massachusetts Cotton Mills, . . . . .	100	101%	96	99½	90
Mechanics Mills, . . . . .	100	90	82	86	85
Merchants Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	100	110	100	109	85
Merrimac Chemical Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	58¾	57¼
Merrimack Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	100	111¼	95¼	108	98
Middlesex Co., . . . . .	100	105	100	101	85¼

*Stock Price Quotations — Concluded.*

	Par Value of Stock	STOCK PRICE QUOTATIONS			
		1901 (9 months)		1902 (12 months)	
		Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
Narragansett Mills, . . . . .	100	104	103	105	100
National Biscuit Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	53½	41
National Biscuit Co. (pref.), . . . . .	100	-	-	109½	99
National Lead Co., . . . . .	100	25½	15	31	15
National Lead Co. (pref.), . . . . .	100	94½	83	96	74¾
New England Cotton Yarn Co., . . . . .	100	99	90	94	88
New England Gas & Coke Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	9¾	2¾
North Packing & Provision Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	54¾	50
Osborn Mills, . . . . .	100	98	90	92	90
Pacific Mills, . . . . .	1,000	2,015	1,950	2,175	2,070
Parker Mills, . . . . .	100	106	103	107	106
Plymouth Cordage Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	261½	-
Pocasset Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	100	112	-	120½	110
Potomska Mills, . . . . .	100	-	-	103	-
Putnam Nail Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	50	40
Reece Button Hole Machine Co., . . . . .	10	-	-	9	5¾
Renfrew Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	30	-
Richard Borden Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	100	135	120	130	123
Robeson Mills, . . . . .	100	-	-	100	-
Rockport Granite Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	92	90
Saco & Pettie Machine Co., . . . . .	100	106½	100¼	106	-
Sagamore Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	100	109	99	104	100
Seaconnet Mills, . . . . .	100	96	95½	100	92½
Shove Mills, . . . . .	100	70	-	65	60
Soule Mills, . . . . .	100	-	-	102	-
Stafford Mills, . . . . .	100	108	94	97	92
Standard Rope & Twine Co., . . . . .	100	-	-	8¾	4
Tecumseh Mills, . . . . .	100	103	100	115	105
Tremont & Suffolk Mills, . . . . .	100	143½	120	121	85
Union Bag & Paper Co., . . . . .	100	19¾	12	18½	13
Union Bag & Paper Co. (pref.), . . . . .	100	75	65	84½	70
Union Cotton Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	100	134	130	142	134
United Shoe Machinery Co., . . . . .	25	45¾	30¾	57¾	40½
United Shoe Machinery Co. (pref.), . . . . .	25	30	22	33	26¾
U. S. Envelope Co. (pref.), . . . . .	100	-	-	80	75
U. S. Leather Co., . . . . .	100	16¾	7¾	16¾	10¾
U. S. Leather Co. (pref.), . . . . .	100	83¾	69½	90	77¾
U. S. Rubber Co., . . . . .	100	34	13½	19¾	12½
U. S. Rubber Co. (pref.), . . . . .	100	84	50	64	43
U. S. Steel Co., . . . . .	100	55	24	46¾	36½
U. S. Steel Co. (pref.), . . . . .	100	101¾	69	97¾	83½
Waltham Bleachery & Dye Works, . . . . .	100	-	-	105	99
Wampanoag Mills, . . . . .	100	90	90	84	57
Wamsutta Mills, . . . . .	100	109¾	108¾	120½	112¾
Weetamoe Mills, . . . . .	100	63½	55	60	56

### Industrial Dividends.

In the following table, we reproduce, as a matter of record, the dividends paid in certain manufacturing corporations doing business in this Commonwealth, for the year ending September 30, 1902, together with the amount of capital stock outstanding.

#### *Industrial Dividends.*

Names of Companies.	Amount of Capital Stock Outstanding	Dividends Year Ending Sept. 30, 1902
Acushnet Mills, . . . . .	\$500,000	18
Ætna Mills, . . . . .	250,000	7
American Agricultural Chemical Co. (pref.), . . . . .	17,153,000	6
American Glue Co., . . . . .	800,000	4
American Linen Co., . . . . .	800,000	7½
American Sugar Refinery Co., . . . . .	45,000,000	7
American Sugar Refinery Co. (pref.), . . . . .	45,000,000	7
American Thread Co., . . . . .	4,890,475	5
American Type Founders' Co., . . . . .	4,000,000	4
American Waltham Watch Co., . . . . .	4,000,000	10
American Woollen Co. (pref.), . . . . .	20,000,900	7
Appleton Co., . . . . .	450,000	3
Arkwright Mills, . . . . .	450,000	4½
Arlington Mills, . . . . .	2,500,000	6
Ashton Valve Co., . . . . .	150,000	6
Atlantic Mills, . . . . .	1,000,000	2
Barnaby Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	400,000	5
Barnard Mills, . . . . .	495,000	5½
Bigelow Carpet Co., . . . . .	4,020,000	5
Border City Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	1,000,000	6
Boston Belting Co., . . . . .	1,000,000	8
Bristol Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	500,000	3
Chace Mills, . . . . .	750,000	6
Chapman Valve Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	600,000	12
City Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	750,000	8
Conanicut Mills, . . . . .	120,000	8
Cornell Mills, . . . . .	400,000	7
Dartmouth Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	600,000	8
Davol Mills, . . . . .	400,000	6
Diamond Match Co., . . . . .	15,000,000	10
Dwight Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	1,200,000	12
Everett Mills, . . . . .	800,000	6
Fisher Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	500,000	6
Flint Mills, . . . . .	580,000	6
General Electric Co., . . . . .	41,946,400	*8

\* Also 3½ on new stock issue and a 66½ stock dividend; old capital upon which the per cent was paid was \$24,838,600.



*Industrial Dividends — Continued.*

• NAMES OF COMPANIES. •	Amount of Capital Stock Outstanding	Dividends Year Ending Sept. 30, 1902
Granite Mills, . . . . .	\$1,000,000	8
Grinnell Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	1,000,000	24½
Hamilton Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	1,800,000	5½
Hargraves Mills, . . . . .	800,000	6
Hathaway Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	800,000	10
Heywood Bros. & Wakefield Co. (pref.), . . . . .	2,000,000	3
International Paper Co. (pref.), . . . . .	22,589,700	6
International Steam Pump Co., . . . . .	12,362,500	5
King Phillip Mills, . . . . .	1,600,000	16
Laurel Lake Mills, . . . . .	300,000	5½
Lawrence Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	1,250,000	6
Lowell Machine Shops, . . . . .	900,000	10
Mechanics Mills, . . . . .	750,000	4½
Merchants Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	800,000	3
Middlesex Co., . . . . .	750,000	6
Narragansett Mills, . . . . .	400,000	5½
National Biscuit Co., . . . . .	29,236,000	4
National Biscuit Co. (pref.), . . . . .	28,825,100	7
National Lead Co. (pref.), . . . . .	14,904,000	7
Naumkeag Steam Cotton Mills Co., . . . . .	1,500,000	2
New England Cotton Yarn Co., . . . . .	5,000,000	7
Osborn Mills, . . . . .	750,000	3
Otis Co., . . . . .	800,000	10
Pacific Mills, . . . . .	3,000,000	10
Parker Mills, . . . . .	800,000	8
Pierce Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	600,000	8
Pocasset Mills, . . . . .	600,000	6
Potomaca Mills, . . . . .	1,200,000	6
Reece Button Hole Machine Co., . . . . .	1,000,000	8
Revere Rubber Co., . . . . .	1,500,000	6
Reversible Collar Co., . . . . .	350,000	10
Richard Borden Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	800,000	6
Saco & Pettee Machine Co., . . . . .	800,000	6
Sagamore Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	900,000	7
Seaconnet Mills, . . . . .	600,000	4½
Shove Mills, . . . . .	550,000	3
Stafford Mills, . . . . .	1,000,000	3
Stevens Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	350,000	8
Tecumseh Mills, . . . . .	500,000	5½
Tremont & Suffolk Mills, . . . . .	2,000,000	3
Troy Cotton & Woollen Manufactory, . . . . .	300,000	20
Union Bag & Paper Co. (pref.), . . . . .	11,000,000	7
Union Cotton Manufacturing Co., . . . . .	1,200,000	6
United Shoe Machinery Co., . . . . .	10,758,500	8
United Shoe Machinery Co. (pref.), . . . . .	9,360,800	6
United States Envelope Co. (pref.), . . . . .	3,750,000	2½
United States Leather Co. (pref.), . . . . .	62,282,300	6
United States Steel Corp., . . . . .	508,485,200	4
United States Steel Corp. (pref.), . . . . .	510,374,100	7

